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THE

PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES

PASSED IN THE

FORTY-SECOND & FORTY-THIRD YEARS

OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY

QUEEN VICTORIA,

1879:

WITH

A COPIOUS INDEX, TABLES,

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1879.

A

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clxii. An Act to confirm the Provisional Order for the inclosure of certain Lands known as Whittington Marshes and Whittington Hurst, situate in the parish of Whittington, in the county of Stafford, in pursuance of a Report of the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales.

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ccxxii. An Act to grant further time for proceeding with the execution of Works for Improving the Navigation of the Lough and River Erne.

THE

PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES;

42 VICTORIA.

CHAPTER 1.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the holding of Assizes. [14th March 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

Extension to spring assizes of power of Her Majesty as to winter assizes.

2. Whereas it is expedient to enable Her Majesty to unite counties for the purpose of holding spring assizes in the manner in which Her Majesty is authorised to unite counties for the purpose of holding winter assizes, and to make similar provision in relation to the jurisdiction of the Central Criminal Court over offences committed in the neighbouring counties to that which Her Majesty is able to make under the Winter Assizes Act, 1876: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

39 & 40 Vict. c. 57.

All the provisions of the Winter Assizes Act, 1876, shall be deemed to be herein enacted, with the substitution of "spring assizes" for "winter assizes," and of the months of March, April, and May for the months of November, December, and January respectively; provided that nothing in this Act, or the Winter Assizes Acts, 1876 and 1877, shall affect the custom of holding separate assizes in and for each county twice a year.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 57.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 46.

Execution of sentence of death.

3. Notwithstanding anything in the Prison Act, 1877, or anything done in pursuance of that Act, where judgment of death has been passed upon a convict at any assizes held after the passing of this Act, the judgment may be carried into execution in any prison in which the convict was confined for the purpose of safe custody prior to his removal to the place where the assizes were held, and the sheriff of the county for which such assizes were held shall be charged with the execution of that judgment, and shall for that purpose have the same jurisdiction and powers, and be subject to the same duties in the prison in which the judgment is to be carried into execution; although such prison is not situate within his county, as he has by law with respect to the common gaol of his county, or would have had if the Prison Act, 1865, and the Prison Act, 1877, had not passed.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 21.

28 & 29 Vict. c. 126.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 21.

The coroner, whose duty it is to hold an inquest on the bodies of prisoners dying in any prison shall hold an inquest in accordance with the Capital Punishment Amendment Act, 1868, on the body of any convict executed in that prison.

31 & 32 Vict. c. 24.

Nothing in this section shall affect any power authorised to be exercised by Order in Council under the Winter Assizes Act, 1876, and this Act.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 57.

Definitions.

4. In this Act—

The expression "assizes" means any court of assize or any sessions of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery:

The expression "county" includes a county of a city and a county of a town, and any such division of a county as is constituted by Order in Council under the Act of the session of the third and fourth years of King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-one, intituled "An Act for the appointment "of convenient places for the holding of assizes in England "and Wales," and the sheriff for a county so divided shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be the sheriff for such division of a county.

3 & 4 W. 4. c. 71.

CHAPTER 2.

An Act to apply the sum of Four million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

[14th March 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Issue of 4,250,000*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the year ending 31st March 1879.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine the sum of four million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

Power to the Treasury to borrow.

2. The Commissioners of the Treasury may borrow from time to time on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of four million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed with

interest not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said moneys were borrowed.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Short title. **3.** This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to raise the sum of Four million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds by Exchequer Bonds, for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

[14th March 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Treasury may raise 4,250,000*l.* by Exchequer bonds. **1.** Towards raising the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on or before the said thirty-first day of March, to raise any sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole four million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, by the issue of Exchequer bonds, in manner provided by the Exchequer Bills and Bonds Act, 1866, so, however, that no Exchequer bond shall be made out for any sum less than one hundred pounds. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 25.

Every Exchequer bond issued in pursuance of this Act shall provide for the paying off of such bond at par at any period not exceeding twelve months from the date of such bond.

Payment of interest and repayment of principal. **2.** The interest on all Exchequer bonds issued in pursuance of this Act shall be charged upon and issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or out of the growing produce thereof.

The principal money secured by every Exchequer bond issued in pursuance of this Act shall be repaid out of moneys provided by Parliament for the purpose.

Payment of money raised into Exchequer. **3.** All money raised in pursuance of this Act shall be paid into the Exchequer.

Extension of 29 & 30 Vict. c. 25. as to forgery, &c., to bonds.

4. Section fifteen of the Exchequer Bills and Bonds Act, 1866, (which section relates to the forgery of Exchequer bills,) shall apply to all Exchequer bonds issued in pursuance of this Act in like manner as if it were herein enacted with the substitution of Exchequer bond for Exchequer bill.

Short title.

5. This Act may be cited as the Exchequer Bonds (No. 1) Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 4.

An Act to continue for Three Months the Act of the Session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ten, intituled "An "Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the "better Payment of the Army and their Quarters."

[21st March 1879.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-five men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

Number of men to consist of 135,625, including those employed at depôts in United Kingdom, but exclusive of those actually serving in India.

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by judgment of his peers, and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces and other persons specified in the Act next herein-after mentioned in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up sedition, or shall desert Her Majesty's service, or be guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

And whereas the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ten, intituled "An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the "better payment of the army and their quarters," will be in force only in Great Britain until the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and elsewhere until the several dates in the said Act mentioned.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 10.

And whereas a Bill has been introduced into Parliament to amend the law relating to the discipline and regulation of the army, and it is expedient to continue the above-mentioned Act until other provisions can be brought into force for the government of the army.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Mutiny Act (Temporary) Continuance Act, 1879.

Continuance of Mutiny Act, 41 & 42 Vict. c. 10., for three months.

2. The Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ten, intituled "An "Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better "payment of the army and their quarters," and any Articles of War, made thereunder, shall be and continue in force within Great Britain for the period of three months beginning on the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in any other place for the period of three months, beginning at the time at which the said Act would if this Act had not passed have ceased to be in force in that place.

CHAPTER 5.

An Act to continue for three months the Act of the Session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eleven, intituled "An Act "for the Regulation of Her Majesty's Royal Marine "Forces while on shore." [21st March 1879.]

WHEREAS it is judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid:

And whereas the said forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships, or merchant ships or vessels, or ships or vessels of Her Majesty, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of Her Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers, and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite for the retaining of such forces in their duty that an exact discipline be observed, and that marines who shall mutiny or stir up sedition, or shall desert Her Majesty's service, or be guilty of any other crime or offence in breach of or to the prejudice of good order and discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

And whereas the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eleven,

41 & 42 Vict. c. 11.

intituled "An Act for the regulation of Her Majesty's Royal Marine "Forces while on shore," will be in force only in Great Britain until the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, inclusive, and elsewhere until the several days in the said Act mentioned:

And whereas a Bill has been introduced into Parliament to amend the law relating to the discipline and regulation of the Royal Marine Forces, and it is expedient to continue the above-mentioned Act until other provisions can be brought into force for the government of the said forces:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Marine Mutiny Act (Temporary) Continuance Act, 1879.

Continuance of Marine Mutiny Act (41 & 42 Vict. c. 11.) for three months.

2. The Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eleven, intituled "An "Act for the regulation of Her Majesty's Royal Marine Forces "while on shore," and any Articles of War made thereunder, shall be and continue in force within Great Britain for a period of three months beginning on the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in any other place for a period of three months beginning at the time at which the said Act would, if this Act had not passed, have ceased to be in force in that place.

CHAPTER 6.

An Act to amend the Law with respect to District Auditors.

[28th March 1879.]

WHEREAS the auditors of the accounts relating to the relief of the poor (in this Act referred to as district auditors) are

31 & 32 Vict. c. 122. s. 24.

under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1868, appointed by the Local Government Board, and are by that Act declared to be

22 Vict. c. 26.

civil servants of the State within the operation of the Superannuation Act, 1859, but the remuneration and expenses of such auditors which are by law payable out of local rates are in fact paid partly out of moneys annually provided by Parliament, and partly out of local rates; and whereas it is expedient that in future the whole of such remuneration and expenses should be paid out of moneys voted by Parliament, and that in lieu of the amount now so paid out of local rates an equivalent sum should be raised by means of stamps, in manner herein-after mentioned, and also that further provision should be made respecting such payment and otherwise respecting such auditors:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the District Auditors Act, 1879.

Provision as to contribution by Treasury and out of local rate for payment of district auditors.

2. After the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine all payments to district auditors out of any local rate shall cease, and the whole of the salaries or remuneration and of the expenses of district auditors, to such amount as may be sanctioned by the Treasury, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament; and for the purpose of contributing to the amount required for the payment of such salaries, remuneration, and expenses, there shall be charged on every local authority whose accounts are audited by a district auditor a stamp duty for the use of Her Majesty according to the scale contained in the First Schedule to this Act, and such duty shall be levied by a stamp on the certificate of the auditor herein-after mentioned.

Financial statement with stamped certificate of district auditor. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 113. s. 6.

3. Where the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of a local authority are audited by a district auditor, the local authority shall prepare and submit to the district auditor at every audit (other than an extraordinary audit held in pursuance of section six of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1866,) a financial statement in duplicate in the prescribed form and containing the prescribed particulars; one of such duplicates shall have the stamp charged under this Act affixed thereon, and the auditor at the conclusion of the audit shall cancel that stamp, and certify on each duplicate, in the prescribed form, the amount in words at length of the expenditure so audited and allowed, and further, that the regulations with respect to such statement have been duly complied with, and that he has ascertained by the audit the correctness of the statement.

He shall forthwith send the duplicate so stamped and certified by him to the Local Government Board; and in such case a return of the receipts or expenditure comprised in such statement need not, unless the Local Government Board so require, be sent to the Board in pursuance of the Local Taxation Returns Acts, 1860 and 1877. 23 & 24 Vict. c. 51. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 66.

Appointment and districts of district auditors.

4. The Local Government Board may from time to time appoint such number of district auditors as they may, with the sanction of the Treasury, think necessary for the performance of the duties of auditing the accounts which are for the time being by law subject to be audited by district auditors, and may from time to time remove such auditors.

The Board may from time to time assign to district auditors their duties, and the districts in which such auditors respectively are to act, and may from time to time change wholly or in part such duties or districts; and every district so assigned to a district auditor, whether originally or upon any change, shall be deemed to be an audit district within the meaning of any enactment relating to district auditors or their districts, and the auditor to whom any district is assigned shall be deemed to be the district auditor for that district.

The Board may also, with the consent of the Treasury, appoint from time to time a person or persons, either temporarily or otherwise, to assist a district auditor in the performance of his duties, and any person so appointed shall, subject to any exceptions made by the terms of his appointment, have the same powers and duties and be subject to the same obligations as the district auditor whom he is appointed to assist.

The Board, with the like consent, may assign to a person so appointed such salary or remuneration and such sum for his expenses as may seem fit, and such salary, remuneration, and expenses shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Regulations as to audit.

5. Where any accounts of the receipts and expenditure of a local authority are subject by law to be audited by a district auditor, the Local Government Board may from time to time by order make, and when made revoke and vary, such regulations as seem to the Board necessary or proper respecting the audit of such accounts, including the form of keeping the accounts of the local authority and their officers, the day or days to which the accounts are to be made up, the time within which they are to be examined by the local authority, the mode in which, if it is so prescribed, they are to be certified by the local authority or any officer of that authority, the mode of publishing the time and place of holding the audit, the persons by whom such accounts are to be produced for audit, and the mode of conducting the audit, and an order under this section shall be deemed to be an order within the meaning of section ninety-eight of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.

4 & 5 W. 4. c. 76.

Stamp duties under Inland Revenue.

6. The duties charged under this Act shall be deemed to be stamp duties under the management of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and all the Acts relating to stamp duties, particularly those relating to forgery, fraudulent dies, and other offences in connexion with stamp duties, shall apply accordingly; and such duties may, if the Commissioners so direct, be denoted by adhesive stamps, to be cancelled by the auditor as provided by this Act.

Failure to submit financial statement.

7. If a local authority fail to comply with the provisions of this Act with respect to a financial statement, such local authority, or if a clerk to the local authority is appointed, that clerk, and if no clerk is appointed, but there is a treasurer or other officer keeping the accounts which should be comprised in such financial statement, that treasurer or other officer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds for each offence, to be recovered by action on behalf of Her Majesty in the High Court of Justice.

Definitions.

8. In this Act,—

The expression "local rate" means the poor rate, the general district rate, and every rate the proceeds of which are applicable to public local purposes, and which is leviable on the basis of a poundage assessment of the value of property, and includes any sum which, though obtained in the first instance by a precept, certificate, or other instrument requiring payment from some authority or officer, is or can be ultimately raised out of a rate as before defined.

The expression "local authority" means any person or body of persons who receive and expend any local rate, but does not include overseers of the poor.

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed from time to time by the Local Government Board.

The expression "Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Provision for existing auditors.

9. The Local Government Board, with the approval of the Treasury, shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act determine the salary or remuneration to be paid to the district

auditors holding office at the passing of this Act, and the amount to be allowed for their expenses, regard being had to the sums which such officers have heretofore received out of local rates, as well as out of moneys provided by Parliament, and to any change of their duties which may be made in pursuance of this Act.

Provision for first year.

10. If in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine the audit of the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of any local authority for any period ending on some day of the month of March has been completed before the expiration of two months after the passing of this Act, the local authority shall submit the financial statement required by this Act to the auditor within the said two months.

Repeal of Acts.

11. The Acts specified in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

Provided that—

(1.) This repeal shall not affect anything done or suffered, or any right acquired or accrued, under any enactment hereby repealed; and

(2.) Any auditor appointed in pursuance of any enactment hereby repealed shall (save as may be prescribed) have the same powers and duties and be subject to the same obligations as if such enactment had not been repealed.

Saving of certain fees and expenses.

12. Nothing in this Act shall prevent a district auditor from recovering any sum in respect of an audit held by him prior to the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine or in respect of an audit of accounts made up to some day prior to that day, and the audit of which might have been held before the said day, or from recovering any expenses incurred, or which he may hereafter incur, in any proceedings which he is authorised or required to take or defend under the statutes in that behalf.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 2.

Scale of Stamp Duties payable by Local Authorities.

Where the total of the expenditure comprised in the financial statement is	The sum shall be
Under 20*l.*	5*s.*
20*l.* and under 50*l.*	10*s.*
50*l.* and under 100*l.*	1*l.*
100*l.* and under 500*l.*	2*l.*
500*l.* and under 1,000*l.*	3*l.*
1,000*l.* and under 2,500*l.*	4*l.*
2,500*l.* and under 5,000*l.*	5*l.*
5,000*l.* and under 10,000*l.*	10*l.*
10,000*l.* and under 20,000*l.*	15*l.*
20,000*l.* and under 50,000*l.*	20*l.*
50,000*l.* and under 100,000*l.*	30*l.*
100,000*l.* and upwards	50*l.*

For the purpose of this schedule the expenditure comprised in the financial statement shall be exclusive of any sum paid to another local authority in pursuance of a precept.

Section 11.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Acts repealed.

A description or citation of a portion of a Statute is inclusive of the words, section, or other part first and last mentioned or otherwise referred to as forming the beginning or as forming the end of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76. -	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.	Section forty-six, so far as relates to officers for the examining, auditing, allowing, and disallowing of accounts.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 101. -	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1844.	Section thirty-two down to "Union therefrom."
		Section thirty-seven.
		Section forty-nine, from "being at the time the auditor of" down to "may be appointed," and from "and the salary of every such auditor" down to "board of guardians."
12 & 13 Vict. c. 103. -	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1849.	Section eight.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 6. -	The Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867.	Section thirty-six and section thirty-seven.
31 & 32 Vict. c. 122. -	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1868.	Section twenty-four.
		Section twenty-five, except as regards existing auditors.
33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. -	The Elementary Education Act, 1870.	Section sixty, from "for the audit district" down to "in a summary manner" at the end of sub-section one.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. -	The Public Health Act, 1875.	Section two hundred and forty-seven, from "for the union" in sub-section one down to "from the place of audit" at the end of sub-section two.
41 & 42 Vict. c. 77. -	The Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878.	Section nine, from "for the audit district" down to "is situate," and from "the auditor shall receive such remuneration" down to "in a summary manner."

CHAPTER 7.

An Act to apply certain Sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

[28th March 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sums hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's

most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Issue of 372,438*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the years ending 31st March 1878 and 1879.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, the sum of three hundred and seventy-two thousand four hundred and thirty-eight pounds one shilling and twopence.

Issue of 8,494,195*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the year ending 31st March 1880.

2. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the sum of eight millions four hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred and ninety-five pounds.

Power to the Treasury to borrow.

3. The Commissioners of the Treasury may borrow from time to time, on the credit of the said sums, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of eight millions eight hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-three pounds one shilling and twopence, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed, with interest not exceeding five pounds per cent. per annum, out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said sums were borrowed.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 8.

An Act to make further provision for the Registration of Deaths, Marriages, and Births occurring out of the United Kingdom among officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's Forces, and their families. [23d May 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages (Army) Act, 1879.

Transmission to Registrar of registers of births, deaths, and marriages of army kept in pursuance of Her Majesty's regulations.

2. If Her Majesty is pleased from time to time to make regulations respecting the registration of deaths and births occurring and marriages solemnized out of the United Kingdom among officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's land forces and their families or any of them, the registers kept from time to time in pursuance of the said regulations shall, in manner provided by the regulations for the

time being in force, be authenticated and transmitted to the Registrar General of Births and Deaths in England.

Where it appears from any such register that an officer or soldier whose death or marriage is entered therein, or to whose family a person whose death, marriage, or birth is entered therein belonged, was a Scotch or Irish subject of Her Majesty, the Registrar General of Births and Deaths in England shall, as soon as may be after receiving the register, send a certified copy of so much thereof as relates to such death, marriage, or birth to the Registrar General of Births and Deaths in Scotland or Ireland, as the case may require.

Every Registrar General of Births and Deaths to whom a register or certified copy of a register is sent, in pursuance of this section, shall cause the same to be filed and preserved in or copied in a book to be kept by him for the purpose, and to be called the Army Register Book, and such book shall be deemed to be a certified copy of the register book within the meaning of the Acts relating to the registration of births and deaths in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively.

Provision as to existing documents evidencing deaths, marriages, and births among officers and soldiers of the army, and their families.

3. Whereas, under the directions of Her Majesty, or of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or the Commander-in-Chief or other lawful authority, various documents, such as registers, muster-rolls, and pay lists have been kept, showing the deaths and births which have occurred and the marriages which have been solemnized among officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's land forces and their families:

And whereas it is expedient to make further provision respecting the said documents: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

Where any of such documents, or any certified extracts thereof made under the direction of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have either before or after the passing of this Act been transmitted to the Registrar General of Births and Deaths in England, such documents or extracts shall be deemed to be in the legal custody of the said Registrar General, and shall be admissible in evidence; and a copy of any such document or extract of, or any part thereof, if purporting to be certified to be a true copy under the seal of the register office of the Registrar General, shall be admissible in evidence of such document, extract, or part.

Saving as to births, deaths, and marriages in the United Kingdom.

4. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any deaths, marriages, or births which occur in the United Kingdom, except where the same occurred before the commencement of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

5. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

CHAPTER 9.

An Act to declare the true meaning of Section Thirty of the Friendly Societies Act, 1875. [23d May 1879.]

BE it declared and enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. Section thirty of the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, applies only to such friendly societies, whether registered or unregistered, and industrial assurance companies as receive contributions by means of collectors at a greater distance than ten miles from the registered office or principal place of business of the society or company. Interpretation of s. 30 of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 60.

2. This Act shall be construed as one with the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, and the Friendly Societies Amendment Act, 1876, and may be cited together with the same as "the Friendly Societies Acts." Act to be construed with 38 & 39 Vict. c. 60. and 39 & 40 Vict. c. 32.

CHAPTER 10.

An Act to amend the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869. [23d May 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Assessed Rates Act, 1879, and shall be construed as one with the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, in this Act called the principal Act. Short title and construction. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 41.

2. Where by way of commission or abatement or deduction under the principal Act, or purporting or assumed to be under the principal Act, an allowance or deduction has, before the passing of this Act, been or shall hereafter be actually made, the same shall, for the purpose of every qualification or franchise depending upon rating or upon payment of rates, be deemed to have been duly made in pursuance of every or any agreement, order, notice, or proceeding necessary for the validity thereof under the principal Act, and to have been and to be an allowance or deduction which the overseers were and are empowered to make from the rate under the principal Act; and no qualification or franchise depending upon rating or upon payment of rates shall be defeated by reason of such allowance or deduction not having been made in pursuance of an agreement in writing, order in writing, or notice in writing, or by reason of the want or insufficiency of any agreement, order, notice, or proceeding necessary for the validity thereof under the principal Act, or by reason of any informality or defect in the making thereof; provided always, that this Act shall not relieve any overseers from any liability which they have incurred or may incur by making an allowance or deduction otherwise than in pursuance of the provisions of the principal Act, or affect any remedy for the recovery of the amount of such allowance or deduction. Effect of allowance or deduction as regards qualification or franchise.

CHAPTER 11.

An Act to amend the Law of Evidence with respect to Bankers' Books. [23d May 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1879.

Repeal of 39 & 40 Vict. c. 48.

2. The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1876, shall be repealed as from the passing of this Act, but such repeal shall not affect anything which has been done or happened before such repeal takes effect.

Mode of proof of entries in bankers' books.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, a copy of any entry in a banker's book shall in all legal proceedings be received as prima facie evidence of such entry, and of the matters, transactions, and accounts therein recorded.

Proof that book is a banker's book.

4. A copy of an entry in a banker's book shall not be received in evidence under this Act unless it be first proved that the book was at the time of the making of the entry one of the ordinary books of the bank, and that the entry was made in the usual and ordinary course of business, and that the book is in the custody or control of the bank.

Such proof may be given by a partner or officer of the bank, and may be given orally or by an affidavit sworn before any commissioner or person authorised to take affidavits.

Verification of copy.

5. A copy of an entry in a banker's book shall not be received in evidence under this Act unless it be further proved that the copy has been examined with the original entry and is correct.

Such proof shall be given by some person who has examined the copy with the original entry, and may be given either orally or by an affidavit sworn before any commissioner or person authorised to take affidavits.

Case in which banker, &c. not compellable to produce book, &c.

6. A banker or officer of a bank shall not, in any legal proceeding to which the bank is not a party, be compellable to produce any banker's book the contents of which can be proved under this Act, or to appear as a witness to prove the matters, transactions, and accounts therein recorded, unless by order of a judge made for special cause.

Court or judge may order inspection, &c.

7. On the application of any party to a legal proceeding a court or judge may order that such party be at liberty to inspect and take copies of any entries in a banker's book for any of the purposes of such proceedings. An order under this section may be made either with or without summoning the bank or any other party, and shall be served on the bank three clear days before the same is to be obeyed, unless the court or judge otherwise directs.

Costs.

8. The costs of any application to a court or judge under or for the purposes of this Act, and the costs of anything done or to be done under an order of a court or judge made under or for the purposes of this Act shall be in the discretion of the court or judge, who may order the same or any part thereof to be paid to any party by the bank, where the same have been occasioned by any default or delay on the part of the bank. Any such order against a bank may be enforced as if the bank was a party to the proceeding.

Interpretation of "bank," "banker," and "bankers' books."

9. In this Act the expressions "bank" and "banker" mean any person, persons, partnership, or company carrying on the business of bankers and having duly made a return to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and also any savings bank certified under the Acts relating to savings banks, and also any post office savings bank.

The fact of any such bank having duly made a return to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may be proved in any legal proceeding by production of a copy of its return verified by the affidavit of a partner or officer of the bank, or by the production of a copy of a newspaper purporting to contain a copy of such return published by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue; the fact that any such savings bank is certified under the Acts relating to savings banks may be proved by an office or examined copy of its certificate; the fact that any such bank is a post office savings bank may be proved by a certificate purporting to be under the hand of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General or one of the secretaries of the Post Office.

Expressions in this Act relating to "bankers' books" include ledgers, day books, cash books, account books, and all other books used in the ordinary business of the bank.

10. In this Act—

Interpretation of "legal proceeding," "court," "judge."

The expression "legal proceeding" means any civil or criminal proceeding or inquiry in which evidence is or may be given, and includes an arbitration;

The expression "the court" means the court, judge, arbitrator, persons or person before whom a legal proceeding is held or taken;

The expression "a judge" means with respect to England a judge of the High Court of Justice, and with respect to Scotland a lord ordinary of the Outer House of the Court of Session, and with respect to Ireland a judge of the High Court of Justice in Ireland;

The judge of a county court may with respect to any action in such court exercise the powers of a judge under this Act.

11. Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and any bank holiday shall be excluded from the computation of time under this Act.

Computation of time.

CHAPTER 12.

An Act to amend the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876. [23d May 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The provisions contained in the twenty-third section of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, shall not apply to any moneys which a pauper or pauper lunatic having a wife or other relative dependent upon him for maintenance may be entitled to receive as a member of any friendly or benefit society, but such moneys shall, subject to any deductions for keeping up his membership required by the rules of such society, or any branch thereof, from which such pauper or pauper lunatic is entitled to receive such moneys, be paid or applied by the trustees, committee, or other officers of such society or branch to or for the maintenance of such wife or relative; and where a pauper or pauper lunatic

The provisions of s. 23. of 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61. not to apply to moneys to which a pauper or pauper lunatic may be entitled as a member of friendly or benefit society.

having no wife or relative so dependent upon him is entitled to any such moneys, no claim shall be made under the said Act by the guardians of any union or parish upon any such society of which he is a member, or against any branch thereof, for the expenses incurred in his relief, unless and until the guardians or their relieving officer shall have declared the relief to be given on loan, and shall have, within thirty days thereof, notified the same in writing to the secretary or trustees of the society or branch of which the pauper or pauper lunatic is a member, and as such entitled to receive any payment.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 13.

An Act to amend the Act thirty-third and thirty-fourth Victoria, chapter forty-two, for the abolition of Petty Customs. [23d May 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Proviso to section 4 of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 42. repealed.

1. So much of section four of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-two, as provides that, "Provided that such rate shall not be levied or "leviable beyond the boundaries of any burgh within which such "petty customs have heretofore been levied," is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 14.

An Act to apply the sum of Six million six hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred and sixteen pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty. [27th May 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Issue of 6,694,816*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the year ending 31st March 1880.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight

hundred and eighty the sum of six million six hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred and sixteen pounds.

Power to the Treasury to borrow.

2. The Commissioners of the Treasury may borrow from time to time on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of six million six hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred and sixteen pounds, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed with interest not exceeding five per cent. per annum out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said moneys were borrowed.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 15.

An Act to amend the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.

[27th May 1879.]

30 & 31 Vict. c. 101.

WHEREAS by the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, provision is made by section seventy-six for the formation of special drainage districts, and also by section eighty-nine for the formation of special water supply districts in certain burghs and parishes therein specified:

And whereas it has been found that a change of circumstances sometimes renders it expedient that the boundaries of such special drainage districts and special water supply districts should be altered, either by extending or limiting the said boundaries or by combining two or more such districts or portions thereof, but the recited Act contains no provision whereby such alteration can be effected:

And whereas it is expedient that such provision should now be made, and that the provisions of the said recited Act should be made applicable to the districts so altered:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, Amendment Act, 1879, and the recited Act and this Act shall be read and construed together.

Special drainage and special water supply districts may be altered or combined.

2. From and after the passing of this Act, where there shall exist within the district of any local authority to which the provisions of the seventy-sixth and eighty-ninth sections of the recited Act respectively apply a special drainage district or a special water supply district, as the case may be, it shall be competent to such local authority, upon requisition as herein-after provided, to meet and consider the propriety of altering the boundaries of any such special drainage district or special water supply district, and to resolve upon such alteration of boundaries being effected either by

enlarging or limiting the said boundaries, or by combining two or more such special water supply districts or special drainage districts or portions thereof.

Local authority to act on requisition of inhabitants.

3. The local authority shall not be entitled to meet for the purpose of considering the propriety of any such proposed alteration of boundaries or combination of two or more special water supply or special drainage districts, except after receiving a requisition to that effect, made in writing and signed by at least ten of the inhabitants of the district of the local authority in terms of section seventy-six or section eighty-nine of the recited Act, as the case may be; but upon receiving such a requisition it shall be bound to meet for said purpose, and twenty-one clear days notice of the meeting shall be given to the members of the local authority.

Decision of local authority subject to review.

4. In the event of the local authority resolving upon any such alteration of boundaries or combination as aforesaid as is hereby authorised its resolution shall be advertised, and shall be subject to appeal and review in like manner as is provided by sections seventy-six and eighty-nine of the recited Act in regard to advertising and appealing against resolutions as to the formation of special drainage districts and special water supply districts under that Act.

Application of Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.

5. The whole provisions of the recited Act applicable to special drainage districts and special water supply districts shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to such districts when altered or combined under this Act.

Application of this Act.

6. The provisions of this Act shall apply to all special drainage districts and special water supply districts, whether formed before or after the passing of this Act, or altered or combined under the powers conferred by this Act.

CHAPTER 16.

An Act to provide for the winding up of the West Indian Relief Commission, and for the remission of certain Sums remaining unpaid in respect of Loans by the said Commission. [3d July 1879.]

2 & 3 W. 4. c. 125.

WHEREAS by the West India Loan Act, 1832, in consideration of the heavy losses which had been sustained in the island of Jamaica in consequence of insurrection and in the islands of Barbadoes, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia in consequence of hurricanes, certain sums were authorised to be raised and issued to the Commissioners under that Act (in this Act referred to as the West India Relief Commissioners) to be by them advanced for the assistance and accommodation of the said islands and of persons having properties therein, on due security being given for the repayment of the advances:

5 & 6 W. 4. c. 51.

And whereas in consideration of the losses sustained in the island of Dominica in consequence of hurricanes, the provisions of the West India Loan Act, 1832, were extended to the island of Dominica by the Dominica Loan Act, 1835:

And whereas in pursuance of the above Acts the sums mentioned in the second column of the first schedule to this Act were advanced

on the security of the revenues and public property of the islands of Jamaica and Dominica respectively and to private persons having properties in those islands and in the islands of Barbadoes, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia on the security of such properties, and were to be repaid in ten years with interest at four per centum per annum:

And whereas in pursuance of the West India Loan Acts, 1840, 1844, 1845, and 1848, the time for the repayment of the said loans was extended, and in pursuance of the West India Loan Act, 1856, the West India Relief Commissioners, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury (in this Act referred to as the Treasury), granted a further extension of time of twenty years: 3 & 4 Vict. c. 40. 7 & 8 Vict. c. 17. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 50. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 38. 19 & 20 Vict. c. 35.

And whereas in pursuance of the Dominica Loan Acts, 1860 and 1867, certain annuities were accepted by the West India Relief Commissioners under the direction of the Treasury in liquidation of the remainder of the advances made on the security of the revenues and public property of the island of Dominica, and the last instalment of such annuity will fall due on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty: 23 & 24 Vict. c. 57. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 91.

And whereas in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, in consideration of the financial difficulties of the island of Jamaica and with the view of promoting its good and quiet government, it was agreed on the part of the Treasury that the said advances made on the security of the revenues and public property of the island, and the interest thereon, should be commuted for a perpetual annuity of six thousand four hundred pounds, payable annually out of the revenues of the island, and the Jamaica Loan Act, 1862, sanctioned that agreement, and appropriated the said annuity to the payment of such expenses of the government of the said island, and the objects connected therewith, and of the local improvements therein, as the Governor of the said island might from time to time direct, in pursuance of instructions from one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and it was provided by the said Act that in the event of the conditions of the Act not being complied with, nothing should prejudice the right of the Imperial Government to recover the debt so due from the island of Jamaica: 25 & 26 Vict. c. 55.

And whereas the principal of the advances to private persons having properties in the island of Barbadoes and the interest thereon have, with the exception of sums amounting in the aggregate to four hundred and sixty-one pounds ten shillings and elevenpence, as mentioned in the sixth column of the first schedule to this Act, been repaid, and it is anticipated that those excepted sums will shortly be repaid:

And whereas the advances to private persons having properties in the islands of Jamaica, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Dominica, have not been repaid in full, and the West India Relief Commissioners, in pursuance of the West India Loan Acts, have in some cases sold the properties on the security of which the advances were made, or have, with the consent of the Treasury, compounded for the sums due; and the principal of the said advances which remains unpaid amounts in the aggregate to the sum mentioned in the fifth column

of the first schedule to this Act, and that sum with the interest thereon is now irrecoverable:

And whereas in the course of the above transactions with private persons certain sums of small amount have remained in the hands of the West India Relief Commissioners, and have not been claimed by the persons entitled thereto:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for closing the accounts of the West India Relief Commissioners and determining the Commission:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the West India Loan Act, 1879.

The Acts mentioned in the first part of the second schedule to this Act are in this Act referred to as the West India Loan Acts, and each of them is in this Act referred to as the West India Loan Act of the year in which it was passed.

23 & 24 Vict. c. 57.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 91.

The Acts mentioned in the second part of the said schedule are in this Act referred to as the Dominica Loan Acts, 1860 and 1867.

25 & 26 Vict. c. 55.

The Act mentioned in the third part of the said schedule is in this Act referred to as the Jamaica Loan Act, 1862.

Remission of irrecoverable balances.

2. The principal of all sums remaining due in respect of the advances made in pursuance of the above-recited Acts to private persons having properties in the islands of Jamaica, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Dominica, and all arrears of interest on such advances, shall after the passing of this Act be extinguished, and shall be considered as a free grant from Parliament.

Transfer of power to Public Works Loan Commissioners.

3. At any time after the passing of this Act the Treasury may by notice in the London Gazette declare that it is expedient that the Public Works Loan Commissioners for the time being shall be the Commissioners for the execution of the West India Loan Acts, and upon the publication of such declaration all the powers of the West India Relief Commissioners shall vest in the Public Works Loan Commissioners for the time being, and the latter Commissioners shall be deemed to be the Commissioners referred to in the West India Loan Acts and the other Acts above mentioned.

Determination of West India Loan Commission, and repeal of Acts.

4. From and after the thirty-first of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty it shall be lawful for the Treasury at any time by notice in the London Gazette to declare that the powers of the West India Relief Commissioners are determined; and upon the publication of such declaration the powers of the said Commissioners, whether vested in the Public Works Loan Commissioners or otherwise, shall determine; and the Acts mentioned in the first and second parts of the second schedule to this Act shall be repealed as from the date of the said publication, without prejudice to anything previously done or suffered in pursuance of those Acts.

Transfer of unclaimed sums.

5. All sums in the hands of the West India Relief Commissioners which are due to private persons and have not been claimed shall, on the determination of the powers of the West India Relief Commissioners, be paid into the Exchequer, and if the person

entitled to any such sum claims the same after the passing of this Act, the Public Works Loan Commissioners shall certify to the Treasury the sum and the name of the person entitled, and the Treasury shall cause the same to be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament to the person named in the certificate.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

1.	2. Advanced.	3. Principal repaid up to 31st March 1879.	4. Converted into Annuity for Benefit of Island.	5. Principal unpaid on 31st March 1879 and irrecoverable.	6 Principal unpaid on 31st March 1879 to be recovered.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Jamaica*:					
(1.) Loan on credit of public revenue	200,000 0 0	40,011 4 10	159,988 15 2	—	Nil.
(2.) Loans to private persons having property, &c.	244,100 0 0	85,343 18 6	—	158,756 1 6	Nil.
II. *Barbadoes*: Loans to private persons having property	303,550 0 0	303,088 9 1	—	—	461 10 11
III. *St. Vincent*: Loans to private persons having property	104,750 0 0	61,011 17 10	—	43,738 2 2	Nil.
IV. *St. Lucia*: Loans to private persons having property	18,800 0 0	16,305 10 7	—	2,494 9 5	Nil.
V. *Dominica*:					
(1.) Loan on credit of public revenue and public property	10,000 0 0	8,472 8 7	—	—	1,527 11 5
(2.) Loans to private persons having property	66,950 0 0	5,070 1 8	—	61,879 18 4	Nil.
Total	£948,150 0 0	519,303 11 1	159,988 15 2	266,868 11 5	1,989 2 4

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

WEST INDIA LOAN ACTS.

Session and Chapter.	Title.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 125.	An Act for enabling His Majesty to direct the issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited amount for the purposes and in the manner therein mentioned, and for giving relief to Trinidad, British Guiana, and St. Lucie.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 40.	An Act to amend two Acts of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, for the relief of certain of Her Majesty's colonies and plantations in the West Indies.

Session and Chapter.	Title.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 17.	An Act for giving additional powers to the Commissioners for the relief of certain of Her Majesty's colonies and plantations in the West Indies.
8 & 9 Vict. c. 50.	An Act to facilitate the recovery of loans made by the West India Relief Commissioners.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 38.	An Act to authorise the West India Relief Commissioners to grant further time for the repayment of monies advanced by them in certain cases.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 35.	An Act to authorise the West India Relief Commissioners to grant further time for the repayment of monies advanced by them in certain cases.

PART II.

DOMINICA LOAN ACTS.

Session and Chapter.	Title.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 51.	An Act for granting relief to the island of Dominica; and to amend an Act of the second and third years of His present Majesty, for enabling His Majesty to direct the issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited amount for the purposes therein mentioned.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 57.	An Act to authorise an extension of the time for repayment of a loan made by the West India Relief Commissioners to the island of Dominica.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 91.	The Dominica Loan Act, 1867.

PART III.

JAMAICA LOAN ACT.

Session and Chapter.	Title.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 55.	An Act for the settlement of a loan due from the island of Jamaica to the Imperial Government.

CHAPTER 17.

An Act to amend the House of Commons Costs Taxation Act, 1847. [3d July 1879.]

10 & 11 Vict. c. 69.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the provisions of the House of Commons Costs Taxation Act, 1847, should be extended and made applicable to other cases than those mentioned in the said Act:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Powers of 10 & 11 Vict. c. 69. extended

1. All the powers and provisions of the above-recited Act shall extend and apply to the costs, charges, and expenses of any parlia-

mentary agent, solicitor, or other person in respect to the obtaining or promotion of or opposition to any provisional order or provisional certificate, or any Bill for confirming the same; and in respect to the promotion of any Bill by any public trustees or commissioners, or by any municipal or other public authority, and in respect to the opposition to any public and general Bill. to provisional orders and other cases.

2. In case the taxing officer of the House of Commons shall be requested by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State or by the Local Government Board to tax and settle, or to assist in taxing and settling, any costs, charges, or expenses incurred in respect of any Bill, or in respect of any provisional order or provisional certificate, such taxing officer shall thereupon proceed to tax and settle the same, and shall return the same with his opinion thereon to the Secretary of State or to the Local Government Board, as the case may be. Taxing officer of House of Commons to tax costs of orders and Bills on request from proper authority.

3. The said taxing officer shall have the same powers and may receive the like fees in respect of any taxation by him under this Act, as in the case of any taxation under the Act first above recited. Fees under this Act to be received as directed by 10 & 11 Vict. c. 69.

4. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the House of Commons Costs Taxation Act, 1879. Short title.

CHAPTER 18.

An Act for the Licensing of Metropolitan Suburban Racecourses. [3d July 1879.]

WHEREAS the frequency of horse-races in the immediate vicinity of the metropolis is productive of much mischief and inconvenience, and the holding of such races in thickly populated places near the metropolis is calculated to cause, and does in fact cause, annoyance and injury to persons resident near to the places where such races are held:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows; (that is to say,)

1. A horse-race within the meaning of this Act shall mean any race in which any horse, mare, or gelding shall run or be made to run in competition with any other horse, mare, or gelding, or against time, for any prize of what nature or kind soever, or for any bet or wager made or to be made in respect of any such horse, mare, or gelding, or the riders thereof, and at which more than twenty persons shall be present. Definitions.

2. From and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty it shall not be lawful that any horse-race be held or take place on any pretext whatsoever within a radius of ten miles from Charing Cross in the City of Westminster, unless in a place for which a license for horse-racing has been obtained pursuant to the provisions herein-after contained. Horse-races unlawful within ten miles of London unless licensed.

3. Any person desirous of obtaining a license for horse-racing for any open or enclosed land or place, being the owner, lessee, or occupier of such land or place, may apply to the justices assembled Power to justices to license at Michaelmas

quarter sessions.

at any Michaelmas quarter sessions of the peace to be holden for the county, city, riding, liberty, or division in which such land or place is situate, which justices are hereby empowered to grant or withhold a license at their discretion, such license to be of force and valid for twelve months dating from the twenty-fifth day of March next following the date of such application.

Mode of making application for license.

4. Every such application shall be made to the justices in the same manner as applications for licenses for places to be kept for public dancing, music, or other entertainment under the provisions of an Act passed in the twenty-fifth year of His late Majesty King George the Second.

Penalty on persons taking part in unlicensed horse-races

5. Any person who after the said twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty shall take part in any horse-race in any open or enclosed land or place for which a license is required under this Act, and for which a license has not been obtained, shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty of ten pounds, or an imprisonment not exceeding two months.

Penalty on owners and occupiers of ground where unlicensed horse-races take place.

6. Any person who shall be the owner or lessee or in possession or occupation of any open or enclosed land or place for which a license for horse-racing is required under this Act, and upon which any horse-race shall be held after the said twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty without such license having been obtained, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punishable for every such offence with fine or imprisonment at the discretion of the court, such fine not to be less than five pounds nor more than twenty-five pounds, and such imprisonment not to be less than one month nor more than three months.

Unlicensed horse-races to be deemed a nuisance, and liable accordingly.

7. Every horse-race held or taking place in contravention of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be a nuisance, and any person injured or inconvenienced thereby shall have all such rights and remedies against all persons taking part in the same, and against owners, lessees, and occupiers of the land or place, as he would have in case of a nuisance at common law.

Short title.

8. This Act may be cited as the Racecourses Licensing Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 19.

An Act to facilitate the control and cure of Habitual Drunkards. [3d July 1879.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to facilitate the control and cure of Habitual Drunkards:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Habitual Drunkards Act, 1879.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall commence and come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and

shall be in force until the expiration of ten years from the passing thereof and to the end of the then next session of Parliament.

Interpretation.

3. In this Act—

The expression "Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The expression "summary conviction" means conviction before a court of summary jurisdiction.

The expression "Summary Jurisdiction Acts" means—

(1.) As regards England, the Act of the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-three, intituled "An Act to facilitate the "performance of the duties of justices of the peace out "of sessions within England and Wales with respect "to summary convictions and orders," and any Act amending the same; and 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

(2.) As regards Scotland, the Summary Procedure Act, 1864; and 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53.

(3.) As regards Ireland, with reference to any matter or proceeding in the police district of Dublin metropolis, the Acts regulating the powers and duties of justices of the peace for or the police of such district, and with reference to any matter or proceeding elsewhere in Ireland, the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, and the Acts amending the same. 14 & 15 Vict. c. 93.

The expression "court of summary jurisdiction" means—

(*a.*) As regards England and Ireland, any justice or justices of the peace to whom jurisdiction is given by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts; provided that the court when hearing and determining an information or complaint under this Act shall be constituted either of two or more justices of the peace in petty sessions sitting at some place appointed for holding petty sessions, or of some magistrate or officer sitting alone or with others at some court or other place appointed for the administration of justice, and for the time being empowered by law to do alone any act authorised to be done by more than one justice; and

(*b.*) As regards Scotland, the sheriff or his substitute.

"Justice" means a justice or justices of the peace, metropolitan police magistrate, stipendiary or other magistrate by whatever name called, having jurisdiction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts in the place where the matter requiring the cognizance of a justice arises.

"A retreat" means a house licensed by the licensing authority named by this Act, for the reception, control, care, and curative treatment of habitual drunkards.

"Habitual drunkard" means a person who, not being amenable to any jurisdiction in lunacy, is notwithstanding, by reason of habitual intemperate drinking of intoxicating liquor, at times dangerous to himself or herself or to others, or incapable of managing himself or herself, and his or her affairs.

Incorporation of Schedules, with Forms and Rules therein.

4. The Schedules to this Act, with the notes and directions therein, shall have effect as part of this Act; and the Rules contained in those Schedules and the Forms therein given, or Forms to the

like effect, shall be observed, with such variations as circumstances require, by the persons, for the purposes, and in the manner therein indicated; but no instrument made in execution or intended execution of this Act shall be invalidated for defect in form only.

Local authority and clerk of local authority.

5. The several bodies and officers mentioned in the second and third columns respectively of the First Schedule to this Act shall be the local authority and clerk of the local authority respectively under this Act, in reference to the several corresponding districts mentioned in the first column of the said Schedule.

Retreats.

Establishment of retreats.

6. The local authority may, subject to any conditions which such local authority shall deem fit, grant to any person, or to two or more persons jointly, a license for any period not exceeding thirteen months to keep a retreat; and may, from time to time, revoke or renew such license. The application for such license shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Second Schedule hereto, or to the like effect. The license shall be in the Form No. 2 in the same Schedule, or to the like effect. One at least of the persons to whom a license is granted shall reside in the retreat and be responsible for its management. A duly qualified medical man shall be employed as medical attendant of such retreat, provided that when the name of the licensee shall be on the Medical Register he may himself act as such medical attendant.

To whom license not to be given.

7. No license shall be given to any person who is licensed to keep a house for the reception of lunatics.

Power of local authority to transfer license.

8. If the licensee of any retreat becomes incapable, from sickness or otherwise, of keeping such retreat, dies, or becomes bankrupt, or has his affairs liquidated by arrangement, or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the local authority, by writing under their hands, indorsed on the license, may transfer the license to another person, if the local authority, in its discretion, shall think fit.

Removal of habitual drunkard from unfit habitation.

9. If any retreat becomes unfit for the habitation of the persons detained therein under this Act, or otherwise unsuitable for its purpose, the local authority or the Inspector of Retreats appointed under this Act shall order their discharge from such retreat on a day to be mentioned in the order. Such order shall be signed by the clerk of the local authority or by the inspector, as the case may be.

Notice of such removal.

The licensee of the retreat from which such persons or person are to be so removed shall, with all practicable speed, send by post a copy of such order to the person by whom the last payment for each person so to be removed from the retreat was made, or one at least of the persons who signed the statutory declaration under section ten of this Act.

Persons may be admitted to retreats on their own application.

10. Any habitual drunkard desirous of being admitted into a retreat may make application in writing to the licensee of a retreat for admission into such retreat, and such application shall be in the Form No. 3 in the Second Schedule hereto, and shall state the time during which such applicant undertakes to remain in such retreat. Such application shall be accompanied by the statutory declaration

of two persons to the effect that the applicant is an habitual drunkard within the meaning of this Act.

The signature of the applicant to such application shall be attested by two justices of the peace, and such justices shall not attest the signature unless they have satisfied themselves that the applicant is an habitual drunkard within the meaning of this Act, and have explained to him the effect of his application for admission into a retreat and his reception therein, and such justices shall state in writing, and as a part of such attestation, that the applicant understood the effect of his application for admission and his reception into the retreat.

Such applicant, after his admission and reception into such retreat, unless discharged or authorised by license as herein-after provided, shall not be entitled to leave such retreat till the expiration of the term mentioned in his application, and such applicant may be detained therein till the expiration of such term; provided that such term shall not exceed the period of twelve calendar months.

Licensees of retreats to send notice of reception.

11. Every licensee of a retreat under this Act shall, within two clear days after the reception of any person received therein under this Act, send a copy of the application of such person for admission under which such person is so received by any such licensee, to the clerk of the local authority and to the Secretary of State.

Power of discharge.

12. Any person admitted into any retreat under this Act may, at any time thereafter, be discharged by the order of a justice, upon the request in writing of the licensee of the retreat, if it shall appear to such justice to be reasonable and proper.

Inspection of Retreats.

Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Retreats may be appointed by the Secretary of State.

13. The Secretary of State may from time to time appoint such person as he shall think fit, who may hold office during his pleasure, and shall be styled "the Inspector of Retreats."

The Secretary of State may also, if it appears to him and to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury necessary for the due execution of this Act, from time to time appoint a fit person as "Assistant Inspector of Retreats," who shall also hold office during his pleasure, and every person so appointed shall have such of the powers and duties of the Inspector of Retreats as the Secretary of State may from time to time prescribe.

The Secretary of State may assign to the Inspector of Retreats and Assistant Inspector of Retreats such salaries or remuneration and allowances as he may, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, think proper; the said salaries, remuneration, and allowances, and the expenses of the Inspectors of Retreats, and Assistant Inspectors of Retreats, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, to such amount as is allowed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament in that behalf.

License to bear stamp. Fees to be accounted for to local authority.

14. Every license granted in pursuance of this Act shall be subject to a duty, and be impressed with a stamp of five pounds, and ten shillings for every patient above ten whom it is intended to admit into the retreat, and every renewal of a license shall be impressed with a stamp of the same amount. The said sums shall be deemed

to be stamp duties and be under the management of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue; and all enactments for the time being in force relating to stamp duties and to dies, plates, and other implements provided for the purpose of stamp duties, including all enactments relating to forgery and frauds relating to stamp duties, shall apply accordingly. All expense incurred by the local authority in connexion with any application for the granting, renewing, or transferring of such license shall be borne by the applicant, together with the stamp and fee for the license; and all fees for licenses and for searches, if any, under this Act, shall be paid over to the clerk for the local authority.

Inspection of retreats.

15. Every retreat shall, from time to time, and at least twice in each year, be inspected by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of Retreats. The Secretary of State may at any time, on the recommendation of the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of Retreats, or in his own discretion, order the discharge of any person detained in any retreat.

Annual return by Inspector.

16. The Inspector of Retreats shall, in the month of January in each year, present to the Secretary of State a general report setting forth the situation of each retreat, the names of the licensees, and the number of habitual drunkards who have been admitted and discharged or who have died during the past year, with such observations as he shall think fit as to the results of treatment and the condition of the retreats. The Secretary of State shall lay such report, together with the rules, before Parliament.

Rules as to management of retreats.

17. The Secretary of State may from time to time make rules for the management of a retreat, and may from time to time cancel or alter such rules.

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of such rules for the management of a retreat shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against this Act.

A printed copy of rules purporting to be the rules of a retreat, signed by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of Retreats, shall be evidence of such rules of the retreat.

Judge of High Court of Justice, &c. may make orders to inspect.

18. A Judge of the High Court of Justice, on an application ex parte at chambers, or a County Court Judge, within whose district the retreat is situated, may at any time, by order under his hand, authorise and direct any person or persons to visit and examine a person detained in a retreat under this Act, and to inquire into and report on any matters which such judge may think fit in relation to the person so detained. The judge, on receiving such report, may, if he shall think fit, order the discharge of any person so detained from any such retreat.

Leave of Absence from Retreat.

Permission that person detained may reside out of retreat.

19. A Justice of the Peace, at the request of a licensee of a retreat may, at any time after the admission into a retreat of an habitual drunkard, by license under his hand permit such habitual drunkard to live with any trustworthy and respectable person named in the license willing to receive and take charge of him for a definite time for the benefit of his health.

Such a license shall not be in force for more than two months, but may at any time before the expiration of that period be renewed

for a further period not exceeding two months, and so from time to time until the habitual drunkard's period of detention has expired.

Absence to be reckoned in time of detention.

20. The time during which an habitual drunkard is absent from a retreat under such a license shall, except where the license is forfeited or revoked as herein-after provided, be deemed to be part of the time of his detention in such retreat. Where such license is forfeited or revoked, the time during which such habitual drunkard was so absent from the retreat shall be excluded in computing the time during which he may be detained in the retreat.

Habitual drunkard may forfeit leave of absence.

21. An habitual drunkard absent from a retreat under such a license, who escapes from the person in whose charge he is placed as aforesaid, or who refuses to be restrained from drinking intoxicating liquors, shall be considered ipso facto to have forfeited the license, and may be taken back to the retreat as herein-after provided. An unauthorised absence from a retreat of a person ordered to be detained therein shall not be excluded in computing the time during which he may be detained.

Revocation of leave of absence.

22. Any such license may be revoked at any time by the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of Retreats, or by the Justice of the Peace by whom such license may have been granted, by writing under his hand, and thereupon the habitual drunkard to whom the license related shall return to the retreat.

Offences.

Offences by licensees of retreats.

23. If any licensee of any retreat knowingly and wilfully fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, or neglects or permits to be neglected any habitual drunkard placed in the retreat in respect of which he is licensed, or does anything in contravention of the provisions of this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act.

Offences by officers, servants, and other persons.

24. If any person does any of the following things,—

(1.) Ill-treats, or, being an officer, servant, or other person employed in or about a retreat, wilfully neglects, any habitual drunkard detained in a retreat;

(2.) Induces or knowingly assists an habitual drunkard detained in a retreat to escape therefrom;

(3.) Without the authority of the licensee or the medical officer of the retreat (proof whereof shall lie on him) brings into any retreat, or, without the authority of the medical officer of the retreat, except in case of urgent necessity, gives or supplies to any person detained therein, any intoxicating liquor, or sedative narcotic, or stimulant drug or preparation,

he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act.

Offences by habitual drunkards while detained in retreats.

25. If an habitual drunkard, while detained in a retreat, wilfully neglects or wilfully refuses to conform to the rules thereof, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, at the discretion of the court, to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding seven days, and at the expiration of his imprisonment (if any) for such offence he shall be brought back to such retreat, there to be detained for curative treatment until the expiration of

his prescribed period of detention in the retreat, and in reckoning such period the time during which such person was in prison shall be excluded from computation.

Apprehension of habitual drunkard escaping from retreat.

26. If an habitual drunkard escapes from a retreat, or from the person in whose charge he has been placed under license as hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be lawful for any justice or magistrate having jurisdiction in the place or district where he is found, or in the place or district where the retreat from which he escaped is situate, upon the sworn information of the licensee of such retreat, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of such habitual drunkard at any time before the expiration of his prescribed period of detention; and such habitual drunkard shall, after apprehension, be brought before a justice or magistrate, and may, if such justice or magistrate should so order, be remitted to the retreat from which he had so escaped.

Proceedings on death of person detained.

27. In case of the death of any person detained in any retreat a statement of the cause of the death of such person, with the name of any person present at the death, shall be drawn up and signed by the principal medical attendant of such retreat, and copies thereof, duly certified in writing by the licensee of such retreat, shall be by him transmitted to the coroner and to the registrar of deaths for the district, and to the clerk of the local authority, and to the person by whom the last payment was made for the deceased, or one at least of the persons who signed the statutory declaration under section ten of this Act.

Penalty for neglect or omission.

Every medical attendant who shall neglect or omit to draw up and sign such statement as aforesaid, and every licensee of a retreat who shall neglect or omit to certify and transmit such statement as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty for offence against Act.

28. Any person, not being an habitual drunkard detained in a retreat, who is guilty of an offence against this Act to which no other penalty is affixed, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or, at the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months with or without hard labour.

Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

29. The Summary Jurisdiction Acts shall apply to all offences in respect of which jurisdiction is given to any court of summary jurisdiction by this Act, or which are directed to be prosecuted, enforced, or made before a court of summary jurisdiction, or in a summary manner, or upon summary conviction.

Appeals.

30. In England, if any person thinks himself aggrieved by any conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction, he may appeal therefrom, subject to the conditions and regulations following:

(1.) The appeal shall be made to the next court of general or quarter sessions for the county, borough, or place in which the cause of appeal has arisen, held not less than fifteen days and (unless adjourned by the court) not more than four months after the conviction or order appealed from:

(2.) The appellant shall, within seven days after the cause of appeal has arisen, give notice to the other party and to the clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction appealed from of his intention to appeal and of the ground thereof:

(3.) The appellant shall, within three days after such notice, enter into a recognizance before a justice with two sufficient

sureties conditioned personally to try the appeal, and to abide the judgment of the appellate court thereon, and to pay such costs as may be awarded by the court, or give such other security, by deposit of money or otherwise, as the justice allows:

(4.) Where the appellant is in custody any justice having jurisdiction in such complaint may, if he thinks fit, on the appellant entering into such recognizance or giving such other security as to such justice shall seem sufficient, release him from custody:

(5.) The appellate court may adjourn the appeal; and, on the hearing thereof, they may confirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the court of summary jurisdiction appealed from, or remit the matter, with the opinion of the appellate court thereon, to the court of summary jurisdiction, or make such other order in the matter as the court thinks just, and if the matter be remitted to the court of summary jurisdiction, the said last-mentioned court shall thereupon re-hear and decide the matter in accordance with the order of the said court of appeal. The court of appeal may also make such order as to costs to be paid by either party as the court thinks just.

Limitation of actions.

31. Any action against any person for anything done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act shall be commenced within two years after the thing done, and not otherwise.

Notice in writing of every such action and of the cause thereof shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the action.

Miscellaneous.

Time under 9 & 10 Vict. c. 66. s. 1.

32. The time during which a person is detained in a retreat shall for all purposes be excluded in the computation of time mentioned in section one of the Act of the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-six, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the removal of the poor," as amended by any other Act.

No forfeiture for non-fulfilment of condition of residence.

33. Persons who hold their estates, being other than ecclesiastical benefices, subject to any condition of residence shall not incur any forfeiture through being detained in any retreat.

Fees to be prescribed.

34. The Secretary of State may, subject as herein mentioned, prescribe the fees to be paid in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Scotland.

Application of Act to Scotland.

35. In the application of this Act to Scotland the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) The term "sheriff" includes sheriff substitute:

(2.) All penalties for offences under this Act shall be recovered with expenses, in a summary manner before the sheriff at the instance of the procurator fiscal of court:

(3.) An appeal against a conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction under this Act shall be to the Court of Justiciary at the next circuit court, or, where there are no circuit courts, to the High Court of Justiciary at Edin-

burgh, and not otherwise; and such appeal may be made in the manner and under the rules, limitations, and conditions contained in the Act of the twentieth year of the reign of King George the Second, chapter forty-three, "for taking away and abolishing heritable jurisdictions "in Scotland," or as near thereto as circumstances admit; with this variation, that the appellant shall find caution to pay the fine and expenses awarded against him by the conviction or order appealed from, together with any additional expenses awarded by the court dismissing the appeal:

20 G. 2. c. 43.

(4.) The jurisdiction and authority conferred on a county court judge under this Act in England may in Scotland be exercised by a sheriff.

Ireland.

Application of Act to Ireland.

36. In the application of this Act to Ireland the following provisions shall take effect:

(1.) An appeal against a conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction shall, within the police district of Dublin metropolis, be made in manner prescribed or allowed by the Acts regulating the powers and duties of justices of the peace for such district, and as regards other places in Ireland in accordance with the provisions of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, and any Act or Acts affecting or amending the same, or as nearly in accordance with their several Acts in each case as the circumstances will permit:

14 & 15 Vict. c. 93.

(2.) All fees for licenses and searches, and other fees, if any, under this Act, shall be paid over to the clerk of the local authority, and in every case in which such clerk is a clerk of the peace, or temporary clerk of the peace, shall be receivable by him for his own use, but in every case in which such clerk is a clerk of the Crown and peace, shall be accounted for by him in the same way as fees payable to him under the provisions of the County Officers and Courts (Ireland) Act, 1877.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 56.

The SCHEDULES referred to in the above Act.

Sections 4, 5.

The FIRST SCHEDULE.

PART I.

England.

District.	Local Authority.	Clerk of Local Authority.
Borough or city corporate having a separate court of quarter sessions.	The justices of the peace for the borough or city in special sessions assembled.	The clerk to the justices of the borough or city.
County, riding, division, or part of a county, liberty, or other place, not being a county of a city, or a county of a town, or a borough or city corporate as aforesaid.	The justices of the peace for the county or place in general or quarter sessions assembled.	The clerk of the peace for the county or place, or the person acting as such, or a deputy duly appointed.

PART II.

Scotland.

District.	Local Authority.	Clerk of Local Authority.
County, including any town or place which does not return or contribute to return a member to Parliament.	The justices of peace for the county in general or quarter or special sessions assembled.	The clerk of the peace.
Burgh which so returns or contributes.	The provost and magistrates -	The town clerk.

PART III.

Ireland.

District.	Local Authority.	Clerk of Local Authority.
Borough having a recorder -	The recorder - - -	The clerk of the peace, or temporary clerk of the peace, or clerk of the Crown and peace.
Quarter sessions division of a county, including county of a city and county of a town.	The justices of the peace for the county sitting in the court of quarter sessions of the quarter sessions division.	The clerk of the peace, or temporary clerk of the peace, or clerk of the Crown and peace.

The SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sections 4, 6, 10.

FORM NO. I.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE OF RETREAT.

The Habitual Drunkards Act, 1879.

To the justices of the peace for the county [*or* borough] of [ ] [*or as the case may be*].

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a license for the house described below, as a retreat for the reception of male [*or* female, *or* male and female] persons being habitual drunkards within the meaning of the above-mentioned Act, to be detained and treated as patients therein.

And I, the undersigned, undertake to reside in the house and give my personal attention to the management, care, and treatment of the patients.

Witness
Name _____
Address _____
Description _____

(Signed)
Name _____
Address _____
Description _____

[*House to be described with the following (among other) particulars; and a plan on a scale of not less than one eighth of an inch to a foot to accompany the description and be referred to therein:—*

a. Dimensions of every room.
b. Arrangements for separation of sexes.
c. Quantity of land available for exercise and recreation of patients.
d. Extent of applicant's interest in the house.]

RULES.

1. An application may include two or more houses belonging to the same person or persons, provided no one of the houses is separated from another or others of them otherwise than by land in the same occupation and by a road, or in either of those modes.

2. The application is to be made not less than ten days before the sessions or meeting at which it is to be considered.

3. The clerk of the local authority is to give notice of the application having been made, by advertisement published in a newspaper circulating in the district of the local authority six days at least before the same sessions or meeting.

FORM NO. II.

LICENSE.

The Habitual Drunkards Act, 1879.

County [*or* borough] of { This is to certify that in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act the justices of the peace acting in and for the county [*or* borough] of [*or as the case may be*], in general or quarter (or special) sessions assembled, upon the application of *A.B.*, a copy of which application is indorsed on this license, have licensed and do hereby license the said *A.B.* to use the house described in that application for the reception of persons being habitual drunkards, as follows; namely, male [*or* female, *or* male and female] patients for calendar months from this date.

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signed)

Clerk of the Local Authority.

RULES.

1. A fee of ten shillings is to be paid for the license.

2. The clerk of the local authority, within ten days after a license has been granted is to give notice of the granting thereof by advertisement published in a newspaper circulating in the district of the local authority, and is to send a copy of the license to the Secretary of State.

FORM NO. III.

REQUEST FOR RECEPTION INTO RETREAT.

The Habitual Drunkards Act, 1879.

To

I, the undersigned, hereby request you to receive me as a patient in your retreat at in accordance with the above-mentioned Act, and I undertake to remain therein for at least, unless sooner duly discharged, and to conform to the regulations for the time being in force in the retreat.

The above named signed this application in our presence, and at the time of his [*or* her] so doing we satisfied ourselves that he [*or* she] was an habitual drunkard within the meaning of the Habitual Drunkards Act, 1879, and stated to him [*or* her] the effect of this application, and of his [*or* her] reception into the retreat, and he [*or* she] appeared perfectly to understand the same.

Dated this day of

Justices of the Peace for the county [*or* borough] of

Witness's
Name in full.
Address.
Description.

Applicant's
Name in full.
Address.
Description.

CHAPTER 20.

An Act to apply the sum of six million five hundred and sixty-seven thousand and twenty-three pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty. [3d July 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Issue of 6,567,023*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the year ending 31st March 1880.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty the sum of six million five hundred and sixty-seven thousand and twenty-three pounds.

Power to the Treasury to borrow.

2. The Commissioners of the Treasury may borrow from time to time on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of six million five hundred and sixty-seven thousand and twenty-three pounds, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed with interest not exceeding five per cent. per annum out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said moneys were borrowed.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 4) Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 21.

An Act to grant certain Duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, and to amend the Laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue. [3d July 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray Your Majesty's public expenses, and making an addition to

the public revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several duties herein-after mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879.

PART I.

Customs.

Import duties on tea.

2. The duties of Customs now chargeable upon tea shall continue to be levied and charged on and after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty on the importation thereof into Great Britain or Ireland; (that is to say,)

Tea, the pound - - - - - - Sixpence.

Amending 39 & 40 Vict. c. 35. as to imported cocoa-paste or chocolate.

3. In lieu and instead of the duties of Customs now payable under the Customs Tariff Act, 1876, on cocoa-paste or chocolate imported into Great Britain or Ireland there shall be charged on and after the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine the following duties; (that is to say,)

	£	s.	d.
Cocoa or chocolate ground, prepared, or in any way manufactured - - - the lb.	0	0	2

Import duties on segars. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 15.

4. In lieu and instead of the duties of Customs payable on tobacco manufactured, viz. segars, under the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1878, there shall be charged on and after the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine upon tobacco manufactured, viz. segars, imported into Great Britain or Ireland the following duties; (that is to say,)

	£	s.	d.
Tobacco, manufactured, viz.:			
Segars - - - - the lb.	0	5	6

Prohibitions and restrictions. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36.

5. In addition to the several goods enumerated and described in section forty-two of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, as thereby prohibited and restricted there shall be read and construed therewith the following: All articles bearing or having affixed to them any stamp, name, writing, or other device implying or tending to imply any sanction or guarantee by the Customs or by any other department of the Government.

Entry of British goods returned.

6. All British goods brought back into the United Kingdom, being of such a kind or description as, if foreign, would be liable to any duty of Customs on importation, shall be deemed to be foreign, and liable to the same duties, rules, regulations, and restrictions as foreign goods of the like kind or description, unless the same shall be brought back within five years from the time of the exportation thereof, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs that they are British goods returned, in which case the same may be entered by bill of store, containing such particulars and in such manner and form as the said Commissioners may direct and be delivered free of duty: Provided always,

that all goods brought into the United Kingdom for which any drawback might have been received on exportation shall be deemed and treated as foreign unless admitted to entry by special permission of the Commissioners of Customs, and on repayment of such drawback; and all foreign goods on re-importation into the United Kingdom, whether they shall have paid duty on their first importation or not, shall be liable to the same duties, rules, regulations, and restrictions as if then imported for the first time: Provided also, that if any British goods brought into the United Kingdom bear the name, brand, or mark of any British manufacturer, the same shall, either by bill of store or by and with the consent in writing of the proprietor of such name, brand, or mark, or his legal representative, or on proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs by declaration of the importer that such goods are of British manufacture, be admitted to entry as British.

Warehouse or debenture goods not duly exported.

7. If any goods which have been cleared to be exported from the warehouse or for any drawback shall be shipped or entered to be shipped on board any vessel of less burden than forty tons, or shall not be duly exported to and landed in parts beyond the seas, or if the same or any other goods which shall have been shipped for exportation shall be unshipped or relanded in any part of the United Kingdom (such goods not having been duly relanded or discharged as short-shipped under the care of the proper officers), or shall be carried to any of the Channel Islands (not having been duly entered, cleared, and shipped to be exported or carried directly to such islands), the same shall be forfeited, together with any ship, boat, or craft which may have been used in so unshipping, relanding, landing, or carrying such goods from the ship in which the same were shipped for exportation; and the master of such ship, and any person by whom or by whose orders or means such goods shall have been so unshipped, relanded, landed, or carried, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall forfeit, at the election of the Commissioners of Customs, a sum equal to treble the duty-paid value of such goods or the penalty of one hundred pounds.

Goods prohibited by proclamation.

8. The following goods may by proclamation or Order in Council be prohibited either to be exported or carried coastwise:—Arms, ammunition, and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which Her Majesty shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for man; and if any goods so prohibited shall be exported or brought to any quay or other place to be shipped for exportation from the United Kingdom or carried coastwise, or be waterborne to be so exported or carried, they shall be forfeited, and the exporter or his agent or the shipper of any such goods shall be liable to the penalty of one hundred pounds.

Master of coasting vessel to keep a cargo-book.

9. The master of every coasting ship shall keep or cause to be kept a cargo-book, stating the names of the ship, the master, and the port to which she belongs and of the port to which she is bound on each voyage, and unless the Commissioners of Customs otherwise direct shall at every port of lading enter in such book the name of such port, and an account of all goods there taken on board such ship, stating the descriptions of the packages and the quantities

and descriptions of the goods therein, and the quantities and descriptions of any goods stowed loose, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees, so far as such particulars are known to him, and shall at every port of discharge of such goods note the respective days on which the same or any of them are delivered out of such ship, and the respective times of departure from every port of lading and of arrival at every port of discharge; and such master shall, on demand, produce such book for the inspection of any officer of Customs, who shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein; and if upon examination any package entered in the cargo-book as containing foreign goods shall be found not to contain such goods, such package with its contents shall be forfeited, or if any package shall be found to contain foreign goods not entered in such book, such goods shall be forfeited; and if such master shall fail correctly to keep such cargo-book or to produce the same, or if at any time there be found on board such ship any goods not entered in such book as laden or any goods noted as delivered, or if any goods entered as laden or any goods not noted as delivered be not on board, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

Penalty for false entries in such book.

Penalty for assembling to run goods.

10. All persons to the number of three or more who shall assemble for the purpose of unshipping, landing, running, carrying, concealing, or having so assembled shall unship, land, run, carry, convey, or conceal any spirits, tobacco, or any prohibited, restricted, or uncustomed goods, shall each forfeit a penalty not exceeding five hundred pounds nor less than one hundred pounds.

How penalties, &c. to be sued for.

11. All duties, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under or imposed by the Customs Acts, and the liability to forfeiture of any goods seized under the authority thereof, may be sued for, prosecuted, determined, and recovered by action, information, or other appropriate proceeding in the High Court of Justice in England, or by action of debt, information, or other appropriate proceeding in the superior courts of common law at Dublin or Edinburgh, or in the Royal Courts of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, in the name of the Attorney-General for England or Ireland respectively, or of the Lord Advocate of Scotland, or of some officer of Customs or Excise, or by information in the name of some officer of Customs or Excise, before one or more justice or justices in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands: Provided always, that the forty-fourth section of second and third Victoria, chapter seventy-one, shall not apply to any offence against the Customs laws; and provided that in any proceedings for any penalty or forfeiture under the Customs Acts the fact that the duties of Customs have been secured by bond or otherwise shall not be pleaded or made use of in answer to or in stay of any such proceedings.

Persons previously convicted may, on verdict, be imprisoned with or without hard labour.

12. When any verdict shall pass or conviction be had against any person for any offence against the Customs Acts, and he shall have been adjudged to pay a penalty of one hundred pounds or upwards, the presiding justice may, if for a first offence, commit the offender to one of Her Majesty's prisons for not less than six nor more than nine months, and if for a subsequent offence may order that the offender shall, in lieu of payment of the penalty, be imprisoned, with

or without hard labour, for a period not less than six nor more than twelve months.

Goods delivered out of charge of Customs in the Isle of Man not to be brought into Great Britain or Ireland.

13. No foreign goods upon which a higher duty is payable on their importation into Great Britain or Ireland than on their importation into the Isle of Man shall, after the same have been cleared and delivered out of charge of the proper officers of Customs for consumption or otherwise in the said isle, be carried or shipped or be waterborne, or be brought to any quay, wharf, or other place to be shipped or waterborne to be carried from the said isle into Great Britain or Ireland; nor shall any such goods which may be brought to the said isle, though not cleared and delivered as aforesaid, be removed or carried to be brought or taken from thence into Great Britain or Ireland until the same shall have been duly cleared for that purpose by the proper officer of Customs, nor (unless reported for removal in the same ship and in continuation of the voyage to some port in Great Britain or Ireland) until sufficient security by bond or otherwise shall have been given in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Commissioners of Customs may direct for the due delivery thereof at some port or place in Great Britain or Ireland, and no British or Irish spirits shall be removed or exported from the Isle of Man to any port or place in Great Britain or Ireland, and all goods carried, brought, shipped, removed, or waterborne to be shipped, removed, or carried contrary hereto shall be forfeited, and every person who shall carry, ship, bring, remove, or waterbear to be shipped, removed, or carried any goods contrary hereto, or who shall aid or be concerned therein, shall forfeit treble the duty-paid value of such goods or the sum of one hundred pounds, at the election of the Commissioners of Customs.

Goods brought to Isle of Man, but not delivered from Customs, may be brought to Great Britain or Ireland on conditions.

Sections of this Act set forth in schedule incorporated in 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36.

14. Each of the several sections of this Act set forth in column No. 1 of the schedule to this Act shall be deemed and taken to be incorporated in and form part of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, in the order and place assigned to each such section in and by column No. 2 of the said schedule, and the said several sections of this Act shall be read and construed with the said Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and the provisions of the latter Act shall be deemed to relate to and be applicable to said several sections of this Act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the said several sections of this Act had been originally enacted therein in the order and place so assigned to each such section in and by the said schedule; and the several sections referred to in column 2 of the said schedule are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

PART II.

Taxes.

Grant of duties of income tax.

15. There shall be charged, collected, and paid for the year commencing on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in respect of all property, profits, and gains, mentioned or described as chargeable in the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-four, the following duties of income tax; (that is to say,)

16 & 17 Vict. c. 34.

For every twenty shillings of the annual value or amount of property, profits, and gains chargeable under Schedules (A.), (C.), (D.), or (E.) of the said Act, the duty of fivepence;

And for every twenty shillings of the annual value of the occupation of lands, tenements, hereditaments, and heritages chargeable under schedule (B.) of the said Act,—

In England, the duty of twopence halfpenny;

In Scotland and Ireland respectively, the duty of one penny three farthings.

Provisions of Income Tax Acts to apply to duties hereby granted.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 15.

16. All such provisions contained in any Act relating to income tax as were in force on the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (except section eleven of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1878,) shall have full force and effect with respect to the duties of income tax granted by this Act, so far as the same shall be consistent with the provisions of this Act; and for the purposes of this Act the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two mentioned in the forty-third section of the Act of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-two, shall be read and deemed to mean the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

25 & 26 Vict. c. 22. s. 43.

Provisions of Income Tax Acts to apply to duties to be granted for succeeding year.

17. In order to ensure the collection in due time of any duties of income tax which may be granted for the year commencing on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty, all such provisions contained in any Act relating to the duties of income tax as are in force on the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and are consistent with the provisions of this Act, shall have full force and effect with respect to the duties of income tax which may be so granted in the same manner as if the said duties had been actually granted and the said provisions had been applied thereto by an Act of Parliament passed on that day; provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to render necessary or authorise the appointment of assessors for such of the said duties as may be granted and payable under Schedules (A.) and (B.) of the said Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-four.

16 & 17 Vict. c. 34.

Officers of corporations and societies to do all acts requisite for assessment of persons employed by the corporations or societies.

5 & 6 Vict. c. 35. s. 40.

18. Every officer of any corporation, company, fraternity, fellowship, or society who is answerable under the provisions of the fortieth section of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-five, for doing all such acts, matters, and things as shall be required to be done by virtue of the said Act in order to the assessing the corporation, company, fraternity, fellowship, or society to the duties of income tax, shall also be answerable under the provisions of the fiftieth and fifty-fifth sections of the same Act for doing all such acts, matters, or things as shall be required to be done by virtue of the said Act in order to the assessing the officers and persons in the employment of the corporation, company, fraternity, fellowship, or society to the duties of income tax.

Income tax or inhabited house duties to be paid notwithstanding case stated under 37 & 38 Vict. c. 16. s. 9.

19. The fact that a case stated under the provisions of section nine of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1874, is pending before the court therein referred to shall not in any way interfere with the payment of the income tax or inhabited house duty according to the assessment of the Commissioners by whom the case was stated, but the income tax or inhabited house duty shall be paid according to such assessment, as if the case had not been required to be stated, and in the event of the amount of assessment being

altered by the order or judgment of the court the difference in amount, if too much has been paid, shall be repaid with such interest (if any) as the court may allow, and if too little, shall be deemed to be arrears (except so far as any penalty is incurred on account of arrears), and shall be paid and recovered accordingly.

United parishes may be disunited. 19 & 20 Vict. c. 80. s. 4.

20. Where any parishes or places have been united under the provision contained in section four of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter eighty, and the union has proved to be inconvenient, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on receipt of a resolution of the Commissioners of Land Tax acting for the division in which the parishes or places are situate, passed at a meeting convened for the purpose, to dissolve the union either as regards all or some or one of such parishes or places so united.

Schedules, duplicates, &c. under Tax Acts may be on other material than parchment.

21. Any schedule, duplicate, or other document required to be on parchment by any Act of Parliament relating to land tax, inhabited house duties, or income tax, may, if the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall by order so direct, be on paper or such other material as may be by such order prescribed, and every schedule, duplicate, or other document on paper or other prescribed material in accordance with the order shall be as valid and effectual for all purposes as it would have been if the same had been on parchment.

PART III.

Collection of Income Tax, Land Tax, and Inhabited House Duties.

Extent of this part of Act.

22. This part of this Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

Appointment of collectors for income tax under Schedules (A.) and (B.) and land tax and inhabited house duties.

23. The following provisions shall have effect with respect to the appointment of collectors of land tax, inhabited house duties, and income tax, for the year commencing on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and any subsequent year:

(1.) It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Land Tax for any division, with the assent in writing of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, to group parishes or places together in such division for the purposes of collection; and parishes or places so grouped shall for such purposes, but for such purposes only, be deemed and taken to be one parish or place:

(2.) The persons to be appointed collectors shall not be nominated by assessors as heretofore, but shall be nominated and appointed by the Commissioners of Land Tax and by the Commissioners for the general purposes of the income tax respectively, and the fact of the appointment of a person to be collector shall be notified to him either personally or by a registered letter sent through the post:

(3.) It shall not be compulsory on any person to accept the office of collector, and no person shall be liable to any penalty imposed by law for neglecting or refusing to take upon himself the said office, provided that he shall within fourteen days after the notification to him of his appointment either personally or by registered letter addressed to the

clerk to the Commissioners signify his refusal to accept the said office:

(4.) If the collector or collectors for any parish or place shall not have been appointed on or before the thirty-first day of May in any year, the power of appointing a collector or collectors for such parish or place for that year, and every subsequent year, shall vest in the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall appoint a collector or collectors for such parish or place in the manner mentioned in section two of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her present Majesty, chapter eighty-five, and the collector or collectors so appointed shall for all purposes be deemed to be a collector or collectors appointed under such Act.

17 & 18 Vict. c. 85. s. 2.

Parishes formed for Poor Law purposes may be made parishes for the purposes of certain taxes.

24. Where in England, under the authority of Parliament, any part of a parish or place has been formed into a new parish or place for the purposes of Poor Law administration, or any parish or place, or part of a parish or place, has been amalgamated with or included within the boundaries of another parish or place for the said purposes, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may, if in their discretion they think fit, by order in writing, direct that such new parish or place, or such parish or place with which, or within the boundaries of which, any parish or place, or part of a parish or place, has been amalgamated or included, shall be a parish or place for which a separate assessment of the inhabited house duties and of the duties of income tax shall be made, and for which assessors and collectors may be appointed for the purpose of assessing and collecting the said duties.

In case any parish or place or part of a parish or place in the jurisdiction of one body of Commissioners of Income Tax is amalgamated with or included within the boundaries of a parish or place in the jurisdiction of another body of Commissioners of Income Tax, such order shall have the effect of transferring the jurisdiction to such last-mentioned body.

Particulars of demand note.

25. The collectors of house duty and income tax under Schedules (A.) and (B.) shall, in the demand note delivered previous to payment, distinctly describe the property and specify the amount of the assessment and the rate at which the duty or tax is charged upon such assessment.

PART IV.

Excise.

Police proceedings for penalties in relation to dogs. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 15. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 127.

26. Where under the provisions of the twenty-third section of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1878, the proceedings for any penalty therein referred to are taken in England upon information of a police constable, such proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-three, and any Acts amending the same, including the Small Penalties Act, 1865, notwithstanding anything contained in the seventh section thereof.

Amendment of sections 2 and 4 of the Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 93. as

27. The provision contained in the second section of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter ninety-three, relieving any manufacturer of tobacco from liability to the

penalty imposed by the first section of that Act shall not extend to relieve him from such liability in case he shall make use of any oil in the manufacture of roll tobacco other than essential oil for the purpose of flavouring, and olive oil in the process of spinning and rolling up the tobacco. to use of oil in tobacco.

The word "oil" in section four of the said Act shall be read as meaning olive oil and essential oil only.

SCHEDULE referred to in Section 14.

Column No. 1. Sections of the Customs Act, 1879.	Column No. 2. Order and place of incorporation in the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876.	
Section 6	In lieu of section 63 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876	Repealed by this Act.
„ 7	„ „ 120 „ „	„ „
„ 8	„ „ 138 „ „	„ „
„ 9	„ „ 144 „ „	„ „
„ 10	„ „ 188 „ „	„ „
„ 11	„ „ 218 „ „	„ „
„ 12	„ „ 237 „ „	„ „
„ 13	„ „ 278 „ „	„ „

CHAPTER 22.

An Act for more effectually providing for the Prosecution of Offences in England, and for other purposes.

[3d July 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide more effectually for the prosecution of offences in England, and for other purposes:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Prosecution of Offences Act, 1879. Short title.

2. A Secretary of State may from time to time appoint an officer to be called the Director of Public Prosecutions, with such salary, not exceeding two thousand pounds per annum, as he may, with the consent of the Treasury, fix. Appointment and duty of Director of Public Prosecutions.

It shall be the duty of the Director of Public Prosecutions, under the superintendence of the Attorney General, to institute, undertake, or carry on such criminal proceedings (whether in the Court for Crown Cases Reserved, before sessions of Oyer and Terminer or of the Peace, before magistrates, or otherwise), and to give such advice and assistance to chief officers of police, clerks to justices, and other persons, whether officers or not, concerned in any criminal proceeding respecting the conduct of that proceeding, as may be for the time being prescribed by regulations under this Act, or may be directed in a special case by the Attorney General.

The regulations under this Act shall provide for the Director of Public Prosecutions taking action in cases which appear to be of

importance or difficulty, or in which special circumstances, or the refusal or failure of a person to proceed with a prosecution, appear to render the action of such Director necessary to secure the due prosecution of an offender, and shall also fix the areas or districts for which the assistants of such director shall respectively be appointed and act.

Establishment of office of Director of Public Prosecutions.

3. A Secretary of State may from time to time appoint such assistants, not exceeding six, as may, with the sanction of the Treasury, seem necessary for the proper execution of his duties by the Director of Public Prosecutions, and may assign them their duties. And the Attorney General, with the approval of a Secretary of State, may from time to time appoint such clerks, messengers, and servants as may, with the sanction of the Treasury, seem necessary for the proper execution of his duties by the Director of Public Prosecutions, and may assign them their duties.

There shall be paid to such assistants, clerks, messengers, and servants such salaries or remuneration as may be from time to time fixed by the Attorney General, with the approval of a Secretary of State and the consent of the Treasury.

The said salaries and remuneration, and the salary of the Director of Public Prosecutions, and all expenses incurred in the execution of the duties of that Director, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

No Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions shall be appointed for any longer term than seven years; but any person vacating his office by reason of this provision may be re-appointed.

Qualification of Director of Public Prosecutions and of assistants.

4. A person appointed to be the Director of Public Prosecutions, or to be an assistant of such Director, shall be either a barrister-at-law or a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and shall be in the case of the Director in actual practice and of not less standing than ten years, and in the case of an assistant in actual practice and of not less standing than seven years.

Neither the Director of Public Prosecutions nor any assistant of such Director shall directly or indirectly practise in their profession except in the discharge of their duties under this Act.

Delivery of recognizances, inquisitions, &c. to Director of Public Prosecutions.

5. Where the Director of Public Prosecutions gives notice to any justice or coroner that he has instituted, or undertaken, or is carrying on any criminal proceeding, such justice and coroner shall at the time and in the manner prescribed by the regulations under this Act, or directed in any special case by an order of the Attorney General, transmit to the said Director every recognizance, information, certificate, inquisition, deposition, document, and thing which is connected with the said proceeding, and which the justice or coroner is required by law to deliver to the proper officer of the court in which the trial is to be had, and the said Director shall, subject to the regulations under this Act, cause the same to be delivered to the said proper officer of the court, and shall be under the same obligation, on the same payment, to deliver to an applicant copies thereof as the said justice, coroner, or officer.

It shall be the duty of every clerk to a justice or to a police court to transmit, in accordance with the regulations under this Act, to the director of Public Prosecutions, a copy of the information and of all depositions and other documents relating to any case in which

a prosecution for an offence instituted before such justice or court is withdrawn or is not proceeded with within a reasonable time.

A failure on the part of any justice or coroner to comply with this section shall be deemed to be a failure to comply with the said requirement to deliver to the proper officer of the court, and any clerk to a justice or to a police court failing to comply with this section shall be liable to the same penalty to which a justice or coroner is liable for such failure as aforesaid.

If Director abandon prosecution aggrieved parties may proceed.

6. Where any criminal proceeding has been instituted or undertaken by the Director of Public Prosecutions, any person having the right to institute and carry on such proceedings may, if he have good cause for so doing, show, by affidavit to any Judge of the High Court of Justice, that such Director of Public Prosecutions has abandoned such proceedings, or has neglected duly to carry on the same, and such Judge, after hearing such Director of Public Prosecutions, may give such directions as to the mode in which such proceedings shall be continued by such person so applying, or by the said Director of Public Prosecutions, as to such Judge shall appear right.

Saving as to private prosecutors, and binding over persons to prosecute.

7. Nothing in this Act shall interfere with the right of any person to institute, undertake, or carry on any criminal proceeding.

Where any criminal proceeding is instituted, undertaken, or carried on by the Director of Public Prosecutions, such Director shall not be bound over to prosecute or conduct such proceeding, or required to give security for costs, and it shall not be necessary to bind over any person to prosecute or conduct such proceeding, and if any person is so bound over, or has given security for costs, he shall, upon the Director of Public Prosecutions undertaking the case, be released from such obligation, and the security shall be deemed to have been cancelled, and the Director of Public Prosecutions shall be liable to costs in lieu of such person.

The prosecution of an offender by the Director of Public Prosecutions shall, for the purpose of enabling a person to obtain a restitution of property, or obtaining, exercising, or enforcing any right, claim, or advantage whatsoever, have the same effect as if such person had been bound over to prosecute and had prosecuted the offender, subject to this proviso, that such person shall give all reasonable information and assistance to the said Director in relation to the prosecution.

Regulations may be made, &c., and to be laid before Parliament.

8. The Attorney General, with the approval of the Lord Chancellor and a Secretary of State, may from time to time make, and when made rescind, vary, and add to, regulations for carrying into effect this Act.

The draft of all such regulations proposed to be approved as aforesaid shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament and shall not be finally approved as aforesaid until the draft has lain before each House of Parliament for not less than forty days upon which such House has sat.

Interpretation.

9. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the meanings herein-after respectively assigned to them; that is to say,

The term "the Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury;

The term "Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:

The term "person" includes a body of persons corporate or unincorporate:

The term "Attorney General" means Her Majesty's Attorney General for England, and Her Majesty's Solicitor General for England whenever such Solicitor General can by reason of a vacancy in the office of Attorney General or otherwise act as the Attorney General.

Commencement of Act.

10. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

CHAPTER 23.

An Act to provide for the Preservation of Hares in Ireland.

[3d July 1879.]

WHEREAS hares form an important article of food, and have of late years greatly decreased in number in Ireland by reason of their being inconsiderately slaughtered, and owing to their marketable value it is important to provide for their protection during the breeding season:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Hares Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1879.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall extend only to Ireland.

Close time for hares.

3. Any person who shall wilfully kill, wound, or attempt to kill or wound, or take any hare or leveret, or use any gun, net, snare, or dog for the purpose of killing, wounding, or taking any hare or leveret, or shall have in his possession any hare or leveret killed, wounded, or taken between the twentieth day of April and the twelfth day of August in any year shall, on conviction of any such offence before any justice or justices of the peace, forfeit and pay for every such hare or leveret taken, wounded, killed, or attempted to be killed, wounded, or taken, or in his possession such sum of money not exceeding one pound as to the said justices shall seem meet, together with the costs of conviction.

Lord Lieutenant may vary close time.

4. The Lord Lieutenant, on the application of the grand jury of any county, may vary the time of such prohibition in any county, such order to be published in a paper circulating in said county, and in the Dublin Gazette.

Prosecution of offences. 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90.

5. Every offence under this Act may be prosecuted in a summary manner, and every penalty imposed under this Act shall be applied in the manner directed by the Fines Act (Ireland), 1851, and any Act amending the same.

CHAPTER 24.

An Act for promoting the Revision of the Statute Law of Ireland. [3d July 1879.]

WHEREAS, with a view to the revision of the Statute Law, and particularly to the preparation of a Revised Edition of the Irish Statutes, it is expedient that certain enactments of the Parliament of Ireland (mentioned in the schedule to this Act) which may be regarded as spent, or which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or which have, by lapse of time and change of circumstances, become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, subject to the exceptions and qualifications in the schedule mentioned;

Saving.

Provided, that where any enactment not comprised in the schedule has been repealed, confirmed, revived, or perpetuated, by any enactment hereby repealed, such repeal, confirmation, revivor, or perpetuation shall not be affected by the repeal effected by this Act:

and the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to;

nor shall such repeal of any enactment affect any right to any hereditary revenues of the Crown, or affect any charges thereupon, or prevent any such enactment from being put in force for the collection of any such revenues, or otherwise in relation thereto;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect, or consequences of anything already done or suffered,—or any existing status or capacity,—or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof,—or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, claim, or demand,—or any indemnity, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law or equity, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice, or procedure, or existing usage, franchise, liberty, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office, appointment, payment, allowance, or emolument, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall this Act revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, duty, drawback, fee, payment, franchise, liberty, custom, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure, or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Statute Law Revision (Ireland) Act, 1879.

SCHEDULE.

A description or citation of a portion of an Act is inclusive of the words, sections, or other parts, first and last mentioned, or otherwise referred to as forming the beginning, and as forming the end respectively, of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

28 Hen. 8. c. 7. in part.	An Act of Slaunder. Section Two. Section Three, to "committed within the limits of this realm; and". Section Four, except as to Outlawry. Sections Five and Six.
c. 20.	An Act declaring the Effect of Poynings Act.
12 Eliz. c. 4.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act authorising the Governour for the time being,—*and ends with the words,*—Her Majestie, Her Heyres and Successours, certaine reservations, &c.
28 Eliz. c. 1. in part.	An Act concerning wilfull Perjurie. Section Two, so far as it relates to the appropriation of Penalty. Section Four. Section Six from "given by Acte of Parliament" to "Ulster, nor".
10 Chas. 1. sess. 3. c. 9.	An Act for relief of Creditors against such persons as dye in Execution.
c. 18. in part.	An Act for the Swearing of Under-Sheriffs and other Officers. Section Four from "the one Moiety" to the end of the Section. Section Five from "in which Action" to the end of the Section.
7 Will. 3. c. 7.	An Act for reviving two Statutes lately expired, and making them perpetual; and for avoiding unnecessary Suites and Delays.
c. 9. in part.	An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Profane Cursing and Swearing. Section One, so far as it relates to the Appropriation of Penalties.
c. 17. in part.	An Act for the better Observation of the Lord's-Day, commonly called Sunday. Section Three, from "and in default" to "hours"; and so far as it relates to the Appropriation of Penalties. Section Five.
c. 24.	An Act for the better Regulating of Measures in and throughout this Kingdom.
10 Will. 3. c. 2. in part.	An Act for reforming Abuses in making of Butter Casks, and preventing of False Packing of Butter. Sections Three to Six.
2 Anne, c. 2.	An Act for encouraging the Importation of Iron and Staves.
c. 15. in part.	An Act to prohibit Butchers from being Graziers, and to redress several Abuses in Buying and Selling of Cattle; and in the Slaughtering and Packing of Beef, Tallow, and Hides. Section Seven. Sections Nine to Eleven. Section Thirteen, from "and upon the Conviction" to the end of the Section. Section Sixteen.
c. 17.	An Act to Supply the Defects of an Act past in the Seventh Year of the late King William, intituled, "An Act for the better regulating of Measures in and throughout this Kingdom."
6 Anne, c. 12. in part.	An Act for the continuing and perpetuating of divers Laws and Statutes heretofore temporary, and for amending of the Law in relation to Butter Casks. Section One.
8 Anne, c. 4. in part.	An Act to enable Posthumous Children to take Estates, as if born in their Father's Lifetime. Section One.
c. 8.	An Act for the encouraging the discovery and apprehending of Housebreakers.
9 Anne, c. 7. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending and making perpetual,—*and ends with the words,*— Beef, Tallow, and Hides. Section One, so far as it is not already repealed.
11 Anne, c. 8. in part.	An Act for explaining and amending several Statutes for prohibiting Under Sheriffs and Sheriffs Clerks from officiating as Sub-sheriffs or Sheriffs Clerks more than one year. Section Three, from "that he has not taken" to "preceding Sheriff, and". Section Seven, from "in which" to end of the Section.

2 Geo. 1. c. 9.	An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more useful.
c. 10.	An Act to restrain Papists from being High or Petty Constables, and for the better regulating the Parish Watches.
c. 16. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the more effectual Amendment of the Law in relation to Butter and Tallow Casks,—*and ends with the words,*—Beef, Tallow, and Hides. Sections Seven and Nine.
c. 17. in part.	An Act to impower Justices of the Peace to determine Disputes about Servants, Artificers, Day-Labourers, Wages, and other small Demands, and to oblige Masters to pay the same, and to punish idle and disorderly Servants. Section Seven, so far as it relates to the Appropriation of Penalty. Section Eighteen.
6 Geo. 1. c. 6. in part.	An Act to prevent delays in Writs of Error, and for the further Amendment of the Law. Sections One to Four.
c. 15. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the more effectua Amendment of the Pavements,—*and ends with the words,*—Hackney Coaches and Chairs in the said City. Sections Six and Seven.
8 Geo. 1. c. 6. in part.	An Act for the further Amendment of the Law, and for continuing and amending several Acts near expiring. Sections One and Nine.
9 Geo. 2. c. 8.	An Act to prevent the evil arising by the Retailers of Beer, Ale, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Aquavitæ, and other Spirituous Liquors, giving credit to Servants, Day-Labourers, and other Persons, who usually work or ply for Hire or Wages. Section Two.
15 Geo. 2. c. 4.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent the "further growth of Popery."
21 Geo. 2. c. 13. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for repairing the Roads,—*and ends with the words,*—Gads commonly called long Gads. Section Fifteen.
23 Geo. 2. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for payment of the principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds.
c. 3.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majesty's Customs and Excise.
c. 4.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 5.	An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty several duties upon Coaches, Berlins, Chariots, Calashes, Chaises, and Chairs, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon wrought and manufactured Gold and Silver Plate, for the purposes herein mentioned.
c. 7.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent "the further growth of Popery."
c. 8.	An Act for continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 11.	An Act to provide for begging Children, and for the better regulation of Charity Schools, and for taking up vagrant and offensive Beggars in the City of Dublin and liberties thereof, and the liberties thereto adjoyning.
c. 12. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending, continuing, and making more effectual,—*and ends with the words,*—Parish Clerks. Sections One to Eight, and Thirteen to Sixteen.
c. 13. in part.	An Act for the better securing the Persons who have served or hereafter shall serve in the Office of Sheriff in this Kingdom against the defaults and neglects of their Sub-sheriffs and Attornies. Section One. Section Four, so far as it relates to the appropriation of penalty.
c. 14.	An Act for Amendment of the Law, in relation to the appointing High and Petty Constables.

23 Geo. 2.—*cont.*	
c. 15. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing and amending,—*and ends with the words,*—Several Markets in this Kingdom. Section Two, so far as it relates to appropriation of penalty, and from "wherein no essoign" to "allowed," and Section Six.
c. 16.	An Act for the more effectual amending and keeping in Repair the several Turnpike Roads in this Kingdom; and for better securing the Creditors of the said Roads.
c. 17.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
25 Geo. 2. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for Payment of the Principal Sum,—*and ends with the words,*—Twenty-fifth day of December One thousand seven hundred and fifty-one.
c. 3.	An Act to continue the Parliament for Three Years whensoever and as often as the Crown shall descend to any of the Children of His late Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales, being under the age of Eighteen Years, unless it shall be dissolved before that time.
c. 4.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 5.	An Act for the better Preservation of the Game.
c. 6.	An Act for continuing several temporary Statutes now near expiring.
c. 7.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent the further growth of Popery."
c. 8. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the better adjusting and more easy recovery of the Wages,—*and ends with the words*—set one against the other. Section Six to "other; and". Section Nine.
c. 9. in part.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectual preventing of Fraud in His Majesty's Customs and Excise. Sections One and Six.
c. 10.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act intituled An Act for encouragement of Tillage,—*and ends with the words* out of this Kingdom for England.
c. 12. in part.	An Act for the more effectual Execution of Orders of the Courts of Justice for giving and quieting Possessions; and also for the more effectual bringing to Justice such Persons as shall enlist His Majesty's Subjects to serve as Soldiers in Foreign Service without Licence. Except Section Four to "Majesty's courts."
c. 14.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—Clerks of the Crown and Peace.
c. 15. in part.	An Act for buying and selling of all sorts of Corn and Meal and other things therein mentioned by weight, and for the more effectual preventing the Frauds committed in the buying and selling thereof. Sections Three, Ten, and Thirteen so far as they relate to the appropriation of penalties; Sections Four, Eight, Nine, Eleven, and Fourteen.
c. 16.	An Act for explaining and amending the several Laws now in being relating to the Workhouse of the City of Dublin, so far as the same relates to the Rates of Hackney Coaches, and Hackney Coachmen, and Sedan Chairs and Chairmen in and about the said City.
27 Geo. 2. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	An Act for continuing, altering, and amending the Laws in relation to the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures.
29 Geo. 2. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent the further growth of Popery."

29 Geo. 2.—*cont.*	
c. 3. in part.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majesty's Customs and Excise. Sections One and Six.
c. 4.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 6.	An Act for better regulating Juries.
c. 7.	An Act for amending an Act passed in the twelfth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled "An Act for the more "effectual erecting and better regulating of Free Schools, and for rebuilding "and repairing of Churches."
c. 8. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing and reviving several temporary Statutes,—*and ends with the words,*—Destruction of Salmon. Except Section Thirteen to "Warrant of Two or more such Justices of "the Peace".
c. 9.	An Act for the further encouragement of Tillage.
c. 10.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act passed in the twenty-fifth year of His present Majesty's reign,—*and ends with the words,*—out of this Kingdom for England.
c. 12. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Tenants, Colliers, Miners, and others,—*and ends with the words,*—or to Ships or Boats. Sections Three to Eight. Section Thirteen.
c. 14. in part.	An Act for removing Doubts touching the Presentments of Money in the Court of King's Bench; and for raising of Money for building and repairing Houses of Correction. Except as to the County of the City of Dublin.
c. 15. in part.	An Act to supply the Defects of an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled "An Act for explaining "and amending several Statutes for prohibiting Under-Sheriffs and "Sheriffs' Clerks from officiating as Sub-Sheriffs or Sheriffs' Clerks more "than One Year." Sections One and Two.
c. 16. in part.	An Act for promoting Publick Credit. Section Four.
c. 17.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 24.	An Act to make it lawful for His Majesty's Protestant Dissenting Subjects of this Kingdom to accept of and hold Commissions in the Militia, and to act in Commission of Array.
31 Geo. 2. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	An Act to prevent the distilling of Spirits from Wheat, Oats, Bear, Barley, Malt, Beans, and Pease, or from any Potatoes, Meal, or Flour of Wheat, Oats, Bear, Barley, Malt, Beans, or Pease for a limited Time.
c. 3.	An Act for better supplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour.
c. 4.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent "the further growth of Popery."
c. 6.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majesty's Customs and Excise.
c. 7.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 9.	An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 10. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses,—*and ends with the words,*—Bay-yarn exported to Great Britain. Sections Eleven and Twelve.
c. 11.	An Act more effectually to enable the Clergy having Cure of Souls to reside upon their respective Benefices, and to build upon their respective Glebe Lands.

31 Geo. 2.—*cont.*	
c. 14.	An Act for the better supplying the City of Dublin with Coals, and for the better encouragement of the Collieries of this Kingdom.
33 Geo. 2. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty a further additional Duty on Wine,—*and ends with the words,*—the said Principal Sums.
c. 3.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent "the further growth of Popery."
c. 6.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 7.	An Act for the more equal assessing and better collecting of Publick Money in Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns.
c. 9.	An Act to prevent the mixing or adulterating of Strong Waters and other Spirituous Liquors.
c. 10.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for better regulating the Collection of His Majesty's Revenue,—*and ends with the words,*—continued thereby.
c. 11. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for reviving and amending an Act passed in the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—building of new Churches. Section Four.
c. 12.	An Act for amending an Act intituled "An Act for the better supplying "the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour."
c. 14. in part.	An Act for repealing an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intituled "An Act for the better "securing the payment of Bankers Notes, and for providing a more "effectual Remedy for the Security and Payment of Debts due by "Bankers." Sections One, Two to the words "Banker or Bankers; and," Seven Thirteen, and Seventeen.
c. 16. in part.	An Act for the better regulating the Corporation of the City of Dublin and for extending the Power of the Magistrates thereof, and for other purposes relative to the said City. Sections One to Fourteen. Section Sixteen to "sixty; and". Section Seventeen. Sections Eighteen to Twenty-two.
c. 17.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 18. in part.	An Act for the more effectual enlightening of the City of Dublin and the Liberties thereof; and for the erecting of Publick Lights in the other Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns in this Kingdom. Sections Twenty-seven to Thirty-seven.
1 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty a further additional Duty on Wine,—*and ends with the words,*—together with the Interest thereof.
c. 3.	An Act to perpetuate with Amendments a Clause in an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled "An "Act for the more effectual assigning of Judgments, and for the more "speedy recovery of Rents by Distress."
c. 4.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent "the further growth of Popery."
c. 5.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, and Impositions therein expressed, to be applied to pay an Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum for the several Sums therein provided for, and towards the discharge of the said Principal Sums.
c. 6.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for encouragement of English Protestant Schools.

1 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 7.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing and amending an Act intituled An Act for better regulating the Collection of His Majesty's Revenue,—*and ends with the words,*—continued thereby.
c. 9. in part.	An Act to prevent the counterfeiting Gold and Silver Lace, and for settling and adjusting the Proportions of fine Gold, Silver, and Silk, and for the better making of Gold and Silver Thread. Section Seven, Section Eight so far as it relates to the appropriation of penalties, and from "wherein no essoign", to the end of the Section. Section Eleven.
c. 11.	An Act to prevent Abuses committed by Justices of Peace acting under the Charters of Cities and Towns Corporate.
c. 12.	An Act for the security of Protestant Purchasers.
c. 13.	An Act for quieting the Possessions of Protestants deriving under Converts from the Popish Religion.
c. 14. in part.	An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the vending, preparing, and administering Drugs and Medicines. Section Twenty-three so far as it relates to the appropriation of penalties, and Section Twenty-five from "and that this present" to the end of the Section.
c. 16.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 17. in part.	An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Sections One, Two, Six to Nine, Eleven to Eighteen, Twenty, Twenty-two to Twenty-four, and Twenty-eight.
3 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, and Impositions therein expressed,—*and ends with the words,*—the said Principal Sums.
c. 3.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent "the further growth of Popery."
c. 4.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 9.	An Act for explaining an Act intituled "An Act for better supplying the "City of Dublin with Corn and Flour;" and also an Act intituled "An "Act for amending an Act intituled 'An Act for better supplying the "'City of Dublin with Corn and Flour.'"
c. 11.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for altering and amending an Act intituled "An Act for amending an Act intituled 'An "'Act for encouragement of Tillage,'"—*and ends with the words,*—out of this Kingdom for England.
c. 12.	An Act for continuing the encouragement given by former Acts of Parliament to the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures.
c. 13.	An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and the Magistrates of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate.
c. 14.	An Act for directing the application of the Sum of Eight Thousand Pounds granted to the Dublin Society for the encouragement of such Trades and Manufactures as should be directed by Parliament.
c. 16. in part.	An Act for continuing and amending several temporary Statutes, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Except Sections Fifteen and Seventeen.
c. 19. in part.	An Act for indemnifying all such Persons as have been or shall be aiding in the dispersing of Riots and apprehending the Rioters. Section Two.
c. 20.	An Act for continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 21.	An Act for continuing and amending two several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
c. 22.	An Act for discharging all Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents, which have been growing due for Twenty Years last past, on the Terms and in the Manner therein mentioned.

3 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 23.	An Act for the better Preservation of the Game.
c. 25.	An Act to amend and explain an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of Henry the Eight, intituled "An Act for Tithes, and for other "Purposes therein mentioned."
c. 26.	An Act for confirming the Titles and for quieting the Possessions of Protestants, and for giving Time to Converts from Popery to perform the requisites of Conformity prescribed by the Laws against Popery.
c. 28. in part.	An Act for better preventing the Severities and unjust Exactions practised by Gaolers against their Prisoners, and for more effectually supporting Prosecutions at the Suit of the Crown in Cases of Felony and Treason. Section Eighteen.
c. 33.	An Act to prevent Frauds in the tanning of Hides, in the currying of Leather, and the making of Shoes and Boots.
c. 34. in part.	An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures. Section One.
5 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, and Impositions therein expressed,—*and ends with the words,*—the said Principal Sums.
c. 3.	An Act to prevent the distilling of Spirits from Wheat, Oats, Bear, Barley, Rye, Meslin, Malt, Beans, and Peas, and from any Potatoes, Meal, or Flour of Wheat, Oats, Bear, Barley, Rye, Meslin, Malt, Beans, or Peas, for a limitted Time.
c. 4.	An Act to prevent the Exportation of Corn under certain Restrictions for a limitted Time.
c. 5.	An Act for ascertaining the Duty of Excise payable upon the Importation of Brandy, Rum, and Geneva.
c. 6.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 8.	An Act to prevent for the future tumultuous risings of Persons within this Kingdom, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 11.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employment to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent the "further growth of Popery."
c. 12. in part.	An Act for directing the application of the Sum of Eight thousand Pounds granted to the Dublin Society for the Encouragement of such Trades and Manufactures as should be directed by Parliament. Except Section Seven.
c. 14. in part.	An Act for more effectually amending the Public Roads. Sections One and Seventeen.
c. 15.	An Act for continuing, reviving, and amending several temporary Statutes, and for empowering the Grand Jury of the County of Kilkenny at the Assizes to increase the yearly Salary of the Treasurer of said County.
c. 16.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds therein, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
c. 18.	An Act for the better preservation of Corn.
c. 19.	An Act for the further encouragement of Tillage in this Kingdom.
c. 20. in part.	An Act for erecting and establishing Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals in this Kingdom. Section Four, as to the qualification of Surgeons; Sections Five, Twelve, and Fifteen, as to the application of the Moneys thereby granted; Sections Six and Eleven.
c. 21. in part.	An Act for the better regulating of Trials in Cases of High Treason under the Statute of the Twenty-fifth of Edward the Third. Section One.
c. 23.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
7 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—therein is directed.

Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 3.	An Act for limitting the Duration of Parliaments.
c. 4. in part.	An Act to enable Grand Juries to raise by presentment Money for discharging the Rents of Court-houses, Gaols, and Offices for keeping the Records of the respective Counties, and for other purposes. Section One.
c. 5.	An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors."
c. 6.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue, amend, and make more effectual an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First,—*and ends with the words,*—decayed Barracks.
c. 8. in part.	An Act to amend an Act made the last Session of Parliament, for the erecting and establishing Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals in this Kingdom. Section Three.
c. 9. in part.	An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the Second Year of His Majesty King George the First entitled "An Act for the real Union "and Division of Parishes, and for other purposes therein mentioned." Section Two.
c. 12.	An Act to explain and amend the Laws made for the better supplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour.
c. 14.	An Act for the further explaining and amending an Act entitled "An Act "to prevent the Disorders that may happen by the Marching of Soldiers; "and for providing Carriages for the Baggage of Soldiers in their March."
c. 15. in part.	An Act for directing the application of the Sum of Seven thousand Pounds granted to the Dublin Society for the encouragement of such Trades and Manufactures as should be directed by Parliament. Except Sections Nine and Ten.
c. 16.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intitled "An Act to prevent the "further growth of Popery."
c. 19.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 20. in part.	An Act for continuing, reviving, and amending several temporary Statutes, and other purposes therein mentioned. Except Section Eleven.
c. 21.	An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign entitled "An Act to amend and explain an Act made in the "Thirty-third Year of the Reign of Henry the Eighth entitled 'An Act "'for Tythes,' and for other purposes therein mentioned.'"
c. 24.	An Act for the encouragement of Tillage and Navigation by granting a Bounty on the carriage of Corn coastways.
c. 27.	An Act for the further improvement of His Majesty's Revenue, and for continuing and amending several Acts therein particularly mentioned.
c. 28.	An Act to amend an Act made for the better preservation of Corn.
9 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—therein is directed.
11 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 2.	An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes, and for other purposes.
c. 3.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent "the further growth of Popery."
c. 4.	An Act for directing the application of the Sum of Twenty-eight thousand eight hundred Pounds granted the last Session of Parliament, to be applied to such Publick Works and other purposes as should be directed by Parliament.
c. 5.	An Act to prevent Combinations to raise the Price of Coals in the City of Dublin.
c. 6. in part.	An Act to prevent the pernicious Practice of burning Bricks within the City of Dublin or the neighbourhood thereof. Section Three, so far as it relates to the appropriation of penalties; Section Four.

11 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 7. in part.	An Act for punishing such Persons as shall do Injuries and Violences to the Persons or Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, with intent to hinder the Exportation of Corn. Section Two, from "and if any" to the end of the Section; Section Three.
c. 8.	An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act for the Relief of Debtors, with "respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons."
c. 10.	An Act to enable the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrants to make out new Writs for the choice of Members to serve in Parliament in the rooms of such Members as shall die during the recess of Parliament.
c. 11.	An Act to oblige Ships more effectually to perform their Quarantine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Ireland, and to hinder the Spreading of Infection.
c. 13.	An Act for continuing certain Laws heretofore made for the Improvement of His Majesty's Revenue, and the more effectual prevention of Frauds therein.
11 & 12 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional Duty on the several Commodities,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—as therein directed.
c. 3.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 4.	An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, and Impositions therein mentioned, for the use of the Corporation for promoting and carrying on an Inland Navigation in Ireland.
c. 6.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending and explaining a proviso or clause contained in an Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second,—*and ends with the words,*—Rates hereunto annexed.
c. 7.	An Act for the further Improvement of His Majesty's Revenue, and the more effectual preventing of Frauds therein; and for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made and now in force relative to His Majesty's said Revenue.
c. 9.	An Act for the better preventing of Frauds committed by persons claiming the Bounties for supplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour.
c. 11. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for better regulating the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse in the City of Dublin,—*and ends with the words,*—Court of Conscience. Except Sections Sixty-five, Sixty-eight, Seventy-one, and Seventy-two.
c. 12.	An Act for the further preventing Delays of Justice by reason of Privilege of Parliament.
c. 14.	An Act for preventing the spreading of Fires, and for appointing of Watches in Cities and Towns Corporate.
c. 15.	An Act for the Relief of Poor Infants who are or shall be deserted by their Parents.
c. 16.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for erecting Parochial Chapels of Ease in Parishes of large extent,—*and ends with the words,*—Perpetual Cures.
c. 17. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for rendering more effectual the several Laws for the better enabling the Clergy having Cure of Souls to reside upon their Benefices,—*and ends with the words,*—Kingdom of Ireland. Sections Twelve and Thirteen.
c. 19.	An Act for reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes that have lately expired, and for continuing others that are near expiring.
c. 21. in part.	An Act to encourage the reclaiming of unprofitable bogs. Section One.
c. 22.	An Act to prevent burying Dead Bodies in Churches.
c. 25. in part.	An Act for amending an Act for the better regulation of Partnerships to encourage the Trade and Manufacture of this Kingdom. Section Five, from "shall not" to the end of the Section.

11 & 12 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 27.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne,—*and ends with the words,*—Protestant Religion.
c. 29.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intitled "An Act to prevent the "further growth of Popery."
c. 30.	An Act for badging such Poor as shall be found unable to support themselves by Labour, and otherwise providing for them, and for restraining such as shall be found able to support themselves by Labour or Industry from begging.
c. 32.	An Act for the Relief of several Insolvent Debtors named in the annexed Schedules.
c. 33.	An Act for regulating the Journeymen Taylors and Journeymen Shipwrights of the City of Dublin and the Liberties thereof and of the County of Dublin.
13 & 14 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*— An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*— Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—as shall be directed by Parliament.
c. 3.	An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty upon the several Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned.
c. 4.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*— An Act to repeal an Act intitled "An Act for the more effectual punishing,"—*and ends with the words,*—certain Offenders therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for granting Annuities in the manner therein provided to such Persons as shall voluntarily subscribe towards the raising a Sum not exceeding the Sum of Two hundred and sixty-five thousand Pounds.
c. 6.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 7.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in this Session of Parliament entitled "An Act for granting Annuities in the Manner therein "provided to such Persons as shall voluntarily subscribe towards the "raising a Sum not exceeding the Sum of Two hundred and sixty-five "thousand Pounds."
c. 8.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectual preventing Frauds therein.
c. 9.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 11.	An Act for amending an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second entitled "An Act for the "further encouragement of Tillage."
c. 13.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intitled "An Act to prevent the "further growth of Popery."
c. 17.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the yearly Sums therein mentioned, and for the better support of the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse of the City of Dublin, and for increasing the Fund thereof.
c. 18.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the better regulating the Office of County Treasurers, and the Duty of Clerks of the Crown in respect of Presentments,—*and ends with the words,*—the said Court-house.
c. 19.	An Act for the better and more certain Valuation of Houses in Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns.
c. 20.	An Act for amending the Laws relative to the lighting and cleansing of several Cities, and for establishing of Market Juries therein; and for other Purposes.
c. 22. in part.	An Act for paving the Streets, Lanes, Quays, Bridges, Squares, Courts, and Alleys within the City and County of the City of Dublin, and other Purposes relative to the said City of Dublin; and other Places therein particularly mentioned. Section Twenty-three.

13 & 14 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 23.	An Act for the better regulation of the Admission and Practice of Attornies.
c. 25.	An Act for amending an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intitled "An Act for confirming the Titles and for quieting "the Possession of Protestants, and for giving Time to Converts from "Popery to perform the Requisites of Conformity prescribed by the Laws "against Popery."
c. 26.	An Act for enforcing a due Execution of the Laws relative to Turnpike Roads in this Kingdom.
c. 32. in part.	An Act for amending the Publick Roads. Section One.
c. 37.	An Act for preventing Frauds in the Measurement of Lime.
c. 38.	An Act to prevent the Importation of Wines in Casks under the Size of Thirty-one Gallons, except as herein excepted.
c. 41. in part.	An Act for reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes, and to prevent the destructive Practice of trawling for Fish in the Bay of Dublin. Sections Two to Eleven.
c. 42. in part.	An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary statutes, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. Sections One to Five.
c. 44.	An Act to amend an Act passed the last Session of Parliament intitled "An "Act for the Relief of the Insolvent Debtors named in the annexed "Schedules."
c. 46. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act made the last Session of Parliament, entitled "An Act for badging such Poor,"—*and ends with the words,*—from begging. Sections One to Eleven. Section Twenty-one.
15 & 16 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—as are therein mentioned.
c. 2.	An Act for granting Annuities in the Manner therein provided to such Persons as shall voluntarily subscribe towards the raising a Sum not exceeding the Sum of One hundred and seventy-five thousand Pounds.
c. 3.	An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty upon the several Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned.
c. 4.	An Act to prevent Frauds in obtaining the Premiums for Flax Seed imported into this Kingdom.
c. 5.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves, pursuant to an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the "further growth of Popery."
c. 7.	An Act to amend an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for continuing the Encouragement given by former Acts "of Parliament to the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures."
c. 8.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional Duty on the several Commodities, Goods, and Merchandizes therein mentioned, and for prohibiting the Importation of all Gold and Silver Lace, and of all Cambricks and Lawns, except of the Manufacture of Great Britain.
c. 9.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 10.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for explaining an Act entitled "An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional "Duty on the several Commodities,"—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 11.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty entitled "An Act to enable the Speaker of the House of Commons," —*and ends with the words,*—summoned to Parliament.
c. 14.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for repealing an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty entitled "An Act to explain and amend an Act made in "the Third Year,"—*and ends with the words,*—for other Purposes.
c. 15.	An Act for the improvement of His Majesty's Revenue, and the more effectual preventing of Frauds therein; and for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made and now in force relative to His Majesty's said Revenue.

15 & 16 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 18.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 19.	An Act for the Improvement of the Fisheries of this Kingdom.
c. 23.	An Act for the Relief of the Out-Pensioners of the Hospital of King Charles the Second for Antient and Maimed Officers and Soldiers of the Army of Ireland.
c. 25.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty's Reign entitled "An Act for better Regulating the Foundling Hospital and "Workhouse in the City of Dublin,"—*and ends with the words,*—Court of Conscience.
c. 26. in part.	An Act for encouraging the cultivation and for the better Preservation of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and Roots. Section One.
c. 29.	An Act for regulating of Trials of Peers or Peeresses in Cases of Capital Offences.
c. 30.	An Act for continuing an Act entitled "An Act for the further preventing "Delays of Justice by reason of Privilege of Parliament."
c. 32.	An Act for reviving, amending, and continuing several temporary Statutes, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
c. 34.	An Act to prohibit the burning of Lime or Limestones in any Limekiln which had not been erected before the Twenty-fourth day of March One thousand seven hundred and seventy-two.
c. 35.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty's Reign entitled "An Act for badging such Poor,"—*and ends with the words,*—County of Londonderry.
16 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act for continuing an Act intituled "An Act for allowing further Time "to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to "an Act intituled 'An Act to prevent the further growth of Popery:'"
17 & 18 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 4.	An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty upon the several Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act intitled "An Act to prevent the "further growth of Popery."
c. 6.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 7.	An Act to continue an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in "the Third Year of His present Majesty entitled 'An Act for continuing "'the Encouragement given by former Acts of Parliament to the Flaxen "'and Hempen Manufactures.'"
c. 8.	An Act for the improvement of His Majesty's Revenue and the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein; and for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made and now in force relative thereto.
c. 9.	An Act to authorize for a limited Time the Punishment by Hard Labour of Offenders who for certain Crimes are or shall become liable to be transported to any of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations.
c. 11.	An Act for continuing and amending an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign entitled "An Act to prevent Malicious "Cutting and Wounding, and to punish Offenders called Chalkers."
c. 13.	An Act for establishing a Militia in this Kingdom.
c. 14.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 16.	An Act for granting and continuing to His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, and Impositions therein mentioned, for the use of the Corporation for Promoting and Carrying on an Inland Navigation in Ireland.

17 & 18 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 18.	An Act for the further Encouragement of the Whale Fisheries carried on from Ireland.
c. 21. in part.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty entitled "An Act for the better Regulation of the "Linen and Hempen Manufactures." Sections One and Eight.
c. 23.	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for enforcing a due Execution of "the Laws relative to Turnpike Roads in this Kingdom."
c. 24.	An Act to prevent the mischiefs that arise from driving Cattle within the City of Dublin and Liberties thereof.
c. 25.	An Act to explain the Statute of the Twenty-eighth Year of Henry the Eighth entitled "The Act of Faculties."
c. 27.	An Act to direct the Application of the Sum of Five thousand Pounds granted this Session to the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for making wide and convenient Passages through the City of Dublin, and for the further Improvement thereof.
c. 29.	An Act for explaining a Doubt arising upon the Laws for supplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour; and also for lessening the Expenses of supplying the said City with the Articles aforesaid.
c. 30.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign entitled "An Act to oblige Ships more effectually to per-"form their Quarantine, and for the better preventing the Plague being "brought from Foreign Parts into Ireland, and to hinder the spreading of "Infection."
c. 31.	An Act for continuing an Act entitled "An Act for amending an Act passed "in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George "the Second entitled 'An Act for the further encouragement of Tillage.'"
c. 32.	An Act for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, and preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Sale of Flour, Meal, Beer, Ale, Potatoes, Butcher's Meat, and other Articles sold by Weight or Measure in the County of Dublin.
c. 34.	An Act for the encouragement of Tillage, and rendering the Carriage of Corn to the City of Dublin less expensive.
c. 36. in part.	An Act for reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes. Except Section Eight to "within this Kingdom."
c. 41.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties therein contained, and for the further advancement of the Trade of this Kingdom.
c. 42.	An Act for the advancement of the Trade of this Kingdom.
c. 45. in part.	An Act for the amendment of the Law with respect to Outlawries, returning Special Juries, and the future Effects of Bankrupts in certain cases. Sections Three to Ten.
c. 49. in part.	An Act for the Relief of His Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom professing the Popish Religion. Except Section Eleven.
19 & 20 Geo. 3.	
c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 4.	An Act for the advancement of the Trade of this Kingdom.
c. 5. in part.	An Act for establishing a Lottery, and for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds to be raised thereby, and for such other Purposes as are therein mentioned. Sections One to Twenty-six, Twenty-eight to Thirty-seven, Forty-three from "in which no essoign" to the end of the Section, Forty-five, and Forty-seven.
c. 6.	An Act for the Relief of His Majesty's faithful Subjects the Protestant Dissenters of this Kingdom, and to repeal a Clause in the Act of the second of Queen Ann intitled "An Act to prevent the further growth of "Popery, as far as the same relates to the Protestant Dissenters."

19 & 20 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 7.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—the British Plantations.
c. 8.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 9.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for the Encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 10.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty the several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 11.	An Act for the advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 12.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein, and for such other Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 14.	An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 15. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing several temporary Statutes, and for amending an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—within the said Town and Parish. Sections One to Three.
c. 16.	An Act for the better Accommodation and Regulation of His Majesty's Army in this Kingdom.
c. 17.	An Act for the better regulating the Corn Trade of this Kingdom.
c. 19. in part.	An Act to prevent Combinations, and for the further encouragement of Trade, Except Sections Fifteen to Seventeen.; and Sections Six to Ten so far as they relate to the County of the City of Dublin.
c. 22.	An Act to amend a Mistake in an Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His present Majesty entitled "An Act for amending the "Public Roads."
c. 23.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade.
c. 28.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 30. in part.	An Act for the Relief of Tenants holding under Leases for Lives containing Covenants for Perpetual Renewals. Section Three.
c. 31. in part.	An Act for licensing and regulating Lottery Offices, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. Section Twenty-two.
c. 33.	An Act for granting Bounties on the export of certain Species of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures of this Kingdom therein enumerated; and for repealing the Bounties on Flax Seed imported, and for encouraging the growth thereof in this Kingdom.
c. 34.	An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled "An Act "for the encouragement of Tillage, and rendering the carriage of Corn to "the City of Dublin less expensive."
c. 35.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 36.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for regulating the curing and preparing Provisions,—*and ends with the words,*—and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 37.	An Act to prevent the detestable Practices of houghing Cattle, burning of Houses, Barns, Haggards, and Corn, and for other Purposes.
c. 38. in part.	An Act to prevent vexatious and frivolous Arrests, and for other Purposes. Sections Two, Four, and Five, so far as it relates to execution against the Person or detention of the Person.
c. 39.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for explaining an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne,—*and ends with the words,*—Popish Priests converted to the Protestant Religion.
c. 40.	An Act for the Relief of Persons in actual custody for Debt.

19 & 20 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 41.	An Act for empowering Grand Juries to present Bridges and Tolls to be paid for passing the same in certain Cases.
c. 50.	An Act for further enforcing a due Execution of the Laws relative to Turnpike Roads in this Kingdom.
21 & 22 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on Beer,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty the several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 4.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for the advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 6.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 7.	An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves pursuant to an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent "the further growth of Popery."
c. 8.	An Act to promote the Linen and Hempen Manufacture by encreasing the Supply of Irish Flax-seed, and encouraging the export of Linens and Sail-cloth, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 9.	An Act for regulating Drawbacks and Bounties, preventing export of Manufacturing Utensils except to Great Britain, for encouraging the import of Organized Silk and of other Goods from Places therein named.
c. 11. in part.	An Act for better securing the Liberty of the Subject. Section Fourteen.
c. 14.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for the encouragement of English Protestant Schools, and for such other Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 15.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein, and for such other Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 17.	An Act for the Improvement of the City of Dublin by making wide and convenient Passages through the same, and for regulating the Coal Trade thereof.
c. 18.	An Act for enlarging the Time for Trials by Nisi Prius in the City of Dublin and County of Dublin, and for making the Process of the Court of Exchequer more effectual against Persons who, being served therewith, refuse to appear.
c. 20. in part.	An Act for the more speedy and effectual Recovery of the King's Debts. Section Twenty-five.
c. 21.	An Act for the more effectually preventing the multiplying Votes at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for Boroughs, where a Right of Voting is vested in the Protestant Inhabitants in general or Protestant Inhabitants and others.
c. 22.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—County of the said City and Liberties thereunto adjoining.
c. 24. in part.	An Act for the further Relief of His Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom professing the Popish Religion. Sections Twelve to Fourteen.
c. 25.	An Act for the Relief of Protestant Dissenters in certain Matters therein contained.
c. 28.	An Act to amend the Laws for the erecting and regulating Free Schools.
c. 30.	An Act to remove certain Doubts which have been conceived concerning the Construction of Three several Acts of Parliament passed in this Kingdom in the Reign of His present Majesty for granting Annuities to such Persons as should voluntarily subscribe the Sums therein respectively mentioned.

21 & 22 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 31.	An Act to enable the Clergy to issue Process or Execution for Debts due for Tithes or Dues under Five Pounds.
c. 33.	An Act to regulate the Qualification of Persons appointed to Offices in this Kingdom wherein Two or more Grantees act under One Grant, Commission, or Appointment.
c. 34.	An Act for the Relief of Sheriffs from whom Prisoners in Execution for Debt shall be rescued in their Removal by virtue of Writs of Habeas Corpus in such Cases where the said Sheriffs shall appear to have been guilty of no Neglect or Default.
c. 35. in part.	An Act for prohibiting the use of Lime in Bleaching, regulating Seal Masters of Linens, encouraging the Home Manufacture of Ashes for Bleachers' use, enlarging and rendering more commodious the Linen Hall in the City of Dublin, and other Purposes therein mentioned. Section Fifty-four to "null and void."
c. 36.	An Act for the better regulating the Corn Trade of this Kingdom.
c. 37.	An Act to explain and amend the Acts for the encouragement of the Fisheries of this Kingdom, and for Promoting the Good Ends proposed by said Laws.
c. 40. in part.	An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes. Sections One to Seventeen, and Twenty to Twenty-six.
c. 41.	An Act for discharging all Prisoners now confined in the several Gaols of this Kingdom for Fees only.
c. 42. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for enforcing the due Execution of the Laws now in being,—*and ends with the words,*—Counties of Cities within this Kingdom. Sections Five and Six.
c. 43.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters; as also for the repeal of an Act intituled "An Act for the better Accommodation and Regulation of His Majesty's "Army in this Kingdom."
c. 44.	An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
c. 45.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—support themselves by Labour and Industry from begging.
c. 47.	An Act to regulate the Manner of passing Bills, and to prevent Delays in summoning of Parliaments.
c. 48. in part.	An Act for extending certain of the Provisions contained in an Act intituled "An Act confirming all the Statutes made in England." Section Three from "and also all such clauses" to "omitting the same."
c. 49.	An Act for redress of erroneous Judgments, Orders, and Decrees.
c. 54.	An Act to prohibit the ransoming of Ships or Vessels captured from His Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom, and of the Merchandize or Goods on board such Ships or Vessels.
c. 55.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to allow the Importation of Goods of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Saint Christophers, Nevis, and Montserrat,—*and ends with the words,*—the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 56.	An Act to permit the Importation of British Plantation Tobacco from any Port or Place, either in America or the West Indies or in Europe, during the present Hostilities.
c. 58.	An Act for sparing to His Majesty, to be drawn out of this Kingdom whenever His Majesty shall think fit, a Force not exceeding Five thousand Men, part of the Troops appointed to remain in this Kingdom for its defence.
c. 59.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Persons under a certain Description.
c. 61.	An Act to explain and amend an Act intituled "An Act to prevent vexatious "and frivolous Arrests, and for other Purposes."
c. 62.	An Act to allow Persons professing the Popish Religion to teach School in this Kingdom, and for regulating the Education of Papists, and also to repeal Parts of certain Laws relative to the guardianship of their Children.
23 & 24 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on Wine,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.

23 & 24 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 4.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for the advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 6.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 7.	An Act to promote the Linen and Hempen Manufacture by encreasing the Supply of Irish Flax Seed, and encouraging the export of Linens and Sail Cloth, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 8.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within this Kingdom.
c. 9.	An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of America.
c. 10.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted for the Service of the Publick in advising or carrying into execution a Proclamation,—*and ends with the words,*—bearing date the Ninth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.
c. 12. in part.	An Act for the issuing Treasury Bills to the Amount therein mentioned for the purpose of promoting Manufactures by providing for the Settlement of a Number of Industrious Manufacturers at Prosperous, in the County of Kildare. Except Sections Eight and Nine.
c. 16.	An Act for Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 18.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a further additional Duty on imported Hops, and other Duties therein mentioned.
c. 19.	An Act for regulating the Corn Trade, promoting Agriculture, and providing a regular and steady Supply of Corn in this Kingdom, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 20. in part.	An Act for the more effectually Punishing such Persons as shall by Violence obstruct the Freedom of Corn Markets and the Corn Trade; or who shall be guilty of other Offences therein mentioned, and for making Satisfaction to the Parties injured. Section Thirteen.
c. 21.	An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 22. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for better securing the Monies and Effects of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery,—*and ends with the words,*—Money or Effects, and for other Purposes. Section One to "imposed by Act of Parliament." Sections Five, Six, Eight, Eleven to Sixteen; Section Seventeen, the words "and Court of Exchequer, or either of them"; Sections Eighteen and Nineteen; Section Twenty, the words "and Court of Exchequer" occurring twice.
c. 23. in part.	An Act to regulate the Assay of Gold, and promote the manufacture of Gold and Silver Wares in this Kingdom. Sections One, Two, Thirty-one, Thirty-four, Thirty-eight to Forty. Section Forty-one from "wherein no essoign" to "suing for the same." Section Forty-five.
c. 25.	An Act for regulating the import of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, and for the better collecting the Duties thereon.
c. 29.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein.
c. 32.	An Act for continuing an Act entitled "An Act for facilitating the Trade "and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of America, and for furthering the said Trade and Intercourse."
c. 33.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Fifteen thousand Pounds,—*and ends with the words,*—Manufactures of Iron or Copper.

23 & 24 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 34. in part.	An Act for the Relief of Prisoners charged with Felony or other Crimes who shall be acquitted or discharged by Proclamation respecting their Fees, and giving a Recompence for such Fees. Except as to the County of the City of Dublin.
c. 35.	An Act to prevent the pernicious Practice of erecting Glass Houses within the City of Dublin or a certain Distance thereof.
c. 36.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty entitled "An Act for the further preventing "Delays of Justice by reason of Privilege of Parliament."
c. 37.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for indemnifying such Person or Persons as have acted for the Service of the Public,—*and ends with the words,*—Twenty-seventh day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.
c. 39. in part.	An Act to amend the Laws for the encouragement of planting Timber Trees. Section Twenty.
c. 41. in part.	An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual the Laws now in being for regulating and managing the publick Gaols and Prisons throughout this Kingdom. Sections Sixteen, Seventeen, and Eighteen.
c. 47.	An Act for discharging certain Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents which have been growing due for Twenty Years last past on the Terms and in the Manner therein mentioned.
c. 49. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for making appropriate Parishes belonging to Archbishops and Bishops Perpetual Cures,—*and ends with the words,*—and to build on their respective Glebe Lands. Section Nine.
c. 54.	An Act for reviving and continuing temporary Statutes.
c. 55.	An Act to remove Doubts and Scruples with respect to the Construction of an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, entitled "An Act for reducing the Interest of Money to "Six per Cent."
c. 56.	An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Prosecution of Offenders called Houghers, and for the Support and Maintenance of Soldiers or others houghed, maimed, and disabled by such Offenders.
c. 58.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—Labour or Industry from begging, and to extend the Provisions thereof.
25 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on Wine,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 4.	An Act for the Advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 6.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 7.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee.
c. 8.	An Act for granting certain Duties upon Licenses, to be taken out by the several Persons therein mentioned.
c. 9.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties on Carriages.
c. 10.	An Act for explaining and amending an Act for regulating the Corn Trade, promoting Agriculture, and providing a regular and steady Supply of Corn in this Kingdom, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.

25 Geo. 3.—*cont.*

c. 11. An Act to promote the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, by encreasing the Supply of Irish Flax Seed, and encouraging the export of Linens and Sail Cloth, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.

c. 12. *An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting the Sum of Four thousand Pounds to the Persons and for the Purposes therein mentioned,—*and ends with the words,*—Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures.

c. 13. An Act for the better encouragement of Trade, by regulating the payment of Bounties, and exempting them from Fees.

c. 14. *An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds to the Speaker of the House of Commons,—*and ends with the words,*—or any Four of them, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

c. 15. *An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled, "An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse",—*and ends with the words,*—" of the British Plantations or Great Britain."

c. 16. An Act for granting the Sum of Nine thousand Pounds to the Incorporated Society, for supporting the Protestant Charter Schools of this Kingdom.

c. 17. An Act to prevent the Practice of seducing Artificers and Manufacturers of this Kingdom, and of exporting the several Tools and Utensils made use of in preparing and working up the Manufactures thereof, into Parts beyond the Seas.

c. 18. An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

c. 19. *An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Postage,—*and ends with the words,*—An Act for establishing a Post Office within this Kingdom.

c. 20. An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, petty Chapmen, and other Persons.

c. 22. An Act for granting the Sum of Eight thousand six hundred Pounds to the Corporation for Relief of the Poor in the City of Dublin.

c. 23. An Act for granting the Sum of One thousand Pounds to the Governors of the Hibernian School, for the support of that Charity.

c. 24. An Act for granting the Sum of Three thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor and Chief Judges for the Purposes therein mentioned.

c. 25. An Act for granting the Sum of One thousand Pounds to the Hibernian Marine Society, towards supporting the said Charity.

c. 26. An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Board of First Fruits, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

c. 27. An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

c. 28. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

c. 29. An Act for granting the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds to the Governors of the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

c. 30. An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duty therein mentioned, to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.

c. 32. An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.

c. 34. An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein.

c. 36. in part. *An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty George the First,—*and ends with the words,*—for extending the Provisions thereof.

Section One.

Section Four from "in which no essoign" to the end of the Section.

Section Six from "and to be applied" to the end of the Section.

c. 38. An Act to remedy the Inconveniencies which arise to ecclesiastical Persons from the Loss of their Titles and Certificates of their other Qualifications.

25 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 43. in part.	An Act for the completing and effectually Lighting and Watching of Rutland Square, and for the better Support and Maintenance of the Hospital for the Relief of poor Lying-in Women in the City of Dublin, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. Section Eleven.
c. 44.	An Act for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts, in the Manor Courts within this Kingdom, and for regulating the Costs of Proceedings for that Purpose therein.
c. 45.	An Act for amending the Laws for regulating Lottery Offices.
c. 46.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.
c. 47. in part.	An Act for amending the several Laws relating to the Registering of Wills and Deeds in the Registry Office of this Kingdom, and for the better regulating and conducting the Business of the said Office. Section One. Section Two. Section Three from "That so much" to "is hereby repealed; and".
c. 48.	An Act for granting the Sums of Twenty thousand Pounds, Five thousand Pounds, and Four thousand Pounds, to certain Trustees, and for promoting the several Manufactures therein named.
c. 49. in part.	An Act to explain and amend the several Acts made in this Kingdom to encourage the building of Houses, and making other Improvements on Church Lands, and for other Purposes. Section Six.
c. 50. in part.	An Act for the better Support and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital. Sections One, Two, Six, and Seven.
c. 51.	An Act for preventing vexatious Injunctions to stay Proceedings at Law, and for giving Costs to Defendants in Courts of Equity in certain Cases.
c. 54.	An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 57.	An Act to prevent the Exportation of Hay from this Kingdom for a limited Time.
c. 59.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, entitled, "An Act for "ascertaining the Qualifications of such Persons as shall take out Commissions of the Peace for the Counties at large."
c. 60.	An Act for repealing an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, entitled, "An Act for Regulating "the Measures made use of in Buying and Selling of Corn, and for promoting Husbandry in this Kingdom."
c. 61.	An Act for directing the Application of Two thousand five hundred Pounds, granted to the Dublin Society, for the Encouragement of Manufactures, Arts, and Sciences.
c. 62. in part.	An Act to explain and amend several Laws now in Force for the Encouragement of Agriculture. Sections One to Eleven. Section Twelve from "every archbishop" to "bishop respectively, and to "and for", and from "the successors of every such" to "respectively, "and against." Sections Sixteen to Twenty-three.
26 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on Wine,—*and ends with the words,*—Great Britain.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 4.	An Act to promote the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, by encreasing the Supply of Irish Flax Seed, and encouraging the Export of Linens and Sailcloth, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.

26 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 6.	An Act for regulating the Tobacco Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 7.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee.
c. 8.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties on Carriages.
c. 9.	An Act for the Advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 10.	An Act for granting certain Duties upon Licenses, to be taken out by the several Persons therein mentioned.
c. 11.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duty therein mentioned, to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 12.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom, and for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 13.	An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, petty Chapmen, and other Persons.
c. 15.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 16.	An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of America.
c. 18.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 21.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 24. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the better Execution of the Law within the City of Dublin, and certain Parts adjacent thereto, —*and ends with the words,*—improving the Police of the City of Dublin. Except Sections Sixty-four to Sixty-Six, and Section Seventy-four.
c. 25.	An Act for applying Ten thousand Pounds, being part of Seventy-one thousand six hundred Pounds, granted this Session of Parliament, for the Advancement of Fisheries, Trade, and Manufactures.
c. 34.	An Act for the more effectually promoting Partnerships in Trade, by amending the Laws respecting the same.
c. 35.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the preventing Frauds "in the Measurement of Lime."
c. 43. in part.	An Act to establish the Business of a Pawnbroker, and to authorize such Persons as shall be duly qualified to carry on the same, to lend Money on Pawns or Pledges, and to receive Interest at a higher Rate than heretofore was recoverable by Law. Section Three. Section Eight, from "and if within" to "justices shall seem proper." Sections Seventeen, Nineteen, Twenty, and Forty-five. Sections Five, Ten, Thirteen, Fifteen, Sixteen, Eighteen, Twenty-one, Twenty-nine, Thirty, Thirty-two, Thirty-five, and Forty-two, so far as they relate to the appropriation of penalties.
c. 44.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 45.	An Act to enable the Grand Juries of the several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns within this Kingdom, to grant such Sums as shall be necessary for building and repairing Bridewells therein.
c. 46.	An Act for granting the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds to certain Trustees for distributing Bounties, and promoting the several Manufactures therein named.
c. 47.	An Act for granting the Sum of Nine thousand Pounds to the Incorporated Society for supporting the Protestant Charter Schools of this Kingdom.
c. 48.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 49.	An Act for granting the Sum of Three thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor and Chief Judges, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

26 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 50. in part.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, entitled, "An Act for the Protection "and Improvement of the Inland Fisheries of this Kingdom." Section Eight to "is hereby repealed."
c. 51.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Governors of the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 52.	An Act for granting the Sum of Eight thousand six hundred Pounds to the Corporation for the Relief of the Poor in the City of Dublin.
c. 53.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Board of First Fruits for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 54.	An Act for granting the Sum of One thousand Pounds to the Governors of the Hibernian School for the Support of that Charity.
c. 55.	An Act for granting the Sum of One thousand Pounds to the Hibernian Marine Society towards supporting the said Charity.
c. 57. in part.	An Act regulating the Stages in the City and County of Dublin. Section Two from "one moiety" to "sue for the same", and from "in "which no essoign" to the end of the Section.
27 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on Wines,—*and ends with the words,*—and the British Plantations.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 4.	An Act to promote the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, by encreasing the Supply of Irish Flax Seed, and encouraging the Export of Linens and Sail Cloth, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 6.	An Act for the Advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 7.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 8.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee.
c. 9.	An Act for granting certain Aids, Duties, and Impositions, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for a time therein mentioned, and for giving effect to a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the Most Christian King.
c. 10.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 11.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
c. 12.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other Persons.
c. 13.	An Act for granting the Sum of Seventeen thousand Pounds to certain Trustees for distributing Bounties, and promoting the several manufactures therein named.
c. 14.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Carriages.
c. 15. in part.	An Act to prevent tumultuous Risings and Assemblies, and for the more effectual punishment of persons guilty of Outrage, Riot, and illegal Combination, and of Administering and taking unlawful Oaths. Section Eleven. Section Twelve from "and that this Act" to the end of the Section.
c. 16.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 17.	An Act for granting certain Duties upon Licenses to be taken out by the several Persons therein mentioned.

27 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 18.	An Act for granting the Sum of Four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture, and for the purposes therein mentioned.
c. 19.	An Act for granting the Sum of Six thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor and Chief Judges for the purposes therein mentioned.
c. 22.	An Act to render more effectual an Act, entitled "An Act for the more "speedy and easy Recovery of small Debts in the Manor Courts within "this Kingdom, and for regulating the Costs of Proceedings for that "purpose therein."
c. 24.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duty therein mentioned to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 25. in part.	An Act for promoting the Improvement of Ports and Harbours in this Kingdom. Except Sections Nine and Ten.
c. 26.	An Act for the better Collection of His Majesty's Revenue, and for the continuation and amendment of several Laws heretofore made for that Purpose.
c. 27.	An Act to prevent the Forging, Selling, or otherwise improperly Disposing of Mediterranean Passes.
c. 29.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Duties therein mentioned, and for the better regulation of Lottery Offices.
c. 30.	An Act for directing the application of the Funds granted by Parliament for promoting and carrying on Inland Navigations in this Kingdom, and for the purposes therein mentioned.
c. 33.	An Act to empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue to grant repayments of certain Duties on Portugal and Spanish Wines in certain cases.
c. 35. in part.	An Act for the Preservation of the Game. Sections One, Two, Five, Six, Seven, Nine, Fourteen, Fifteen, and Twenty-one.
c. 36.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable all Ecclesiastical Persons and Bodies, Rectors, Vicars, and Curates, and Impropriators,—*and ends with the words,*—Persons who were liable to the same.
c. 38.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the better regulation of Hackney Carriages,—*and ends with the words,*—to the Commissioners of Police.
c. 39.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign entitled "An Act for amending, and carrying "more effectually into force, the several Laws now in being for regulating "the Public Gaols and Prisons throughout this Kingdom."
c. 40.	An Act for the better Execution of the Law, and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large.
c. 41. in part.	An Act for amending and making perpetual an Act, entitled "An Act for "buying and selling all sorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things therein "mentioned, by Weight, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds "committed in the buying and selling thereof." Section One. Section Two, the words "to be paid the Informer."
c. 42.	An Act to prevent Frauds in obtaining Bounties under several Laws now in force for the Encouragement of Agriculture, and for rendering the carriage of Corn to the City of Dublin less expensive.
c. 44.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—Labour or Industry from begging.
c. 47.	An Act for continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the Trade "and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 48.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—hinder the spreading of Infection.
c. 49.	An Act for amending an Act, entitled "An Act for discharging certain "Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents, which have been growing "due for Twenty Years last past, on the Terms, and in the manner therein "mentioned."

27 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 50.	An Act for the support and encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights.
c. 51.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 52. in part.	An Act to punish more effectually Persons who shall steal any old Lead, Iron Bars or Rails, or Iron or Brass Knockers. Section Five.
c. 54.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society, for the purposes therein mentioned.
c. 55.	An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned for certain pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 56.	An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned for certain Public Uses, and for the other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 57.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—Labour or Industry from begging.
28 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on Wines,—*and ends with the words,*—and the British Plantations.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 4.	An Act for the advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 6.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 7.	An Act for regulating the Coffee Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee.
c. 9.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 10.	An Act for granting certain Aids, Duties, and Impositions, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Time therein mentioned, and for continuing the Effect of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded between His Majesty and the most Christian King.
c. 11.	An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, petty Chapmen, and other Persons.
c. 12.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 15.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, to appoint Commissioners,—*and ends with the words,*—for the other Purposes herein mentioned.
c. 16.	An Act for granting certain Duties upon Licenses, to be taken out by the several Persons therein mentioned.
c. 17.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Carriages.
c. 18.	An Act for continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the Trade "and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 19.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 20.	An Act for granting the Sum of Six thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor and Chief Judges for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 21.	An Act for granting the Sum of Four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture.
c. 22.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society for the Purposes therein mentioned.

28 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 23.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duty therein mentioned, to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 24. in part.	An Act for repealing an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, entitled "An Act for the Election of the Lord "Justice, and also for the Election of a Lord Justice and Governor of this "Realm upon the Event, and in the Manner therein mentioned." Sections Four and Five.
c. 26.	An Act for continuing the Encouragement by Bounties to the several Manufactures therein named for a certain and limited Time.
c. 29.	An Act for the better ascertaining the Tithes of Hemp.
c. 30.	An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned for certain Pious and Charitable Purposes.
c. 31.	An Act for the Amendment of the Law in certain Particulars therein mentioned.
c. 32.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, —*and ends with the words,*—Courts of the Archbishops within the same.
c. 34.	An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds against His Majesty's Revenue, and for continuing and amending the several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.
c. 35.	An Act for the better securing of Purchasers of Lands, under Decrees in Courts of Equity.
c. 36.	An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of His present Majesty, George the Third, entitled "An Act for the encouraging "the Cultivation, end* for the better Preservation of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, "and Roots."
*sic.	
c. 40.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the further Payment of the Debts of the late Corporation for promoting Inland Navigations in Ireland,—*and ends with the words,*—for the purposes therein mentioned.
c. 41.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 42.	An Act for continuing the Acts relative to Bankrupts, and for reviving, continuing, and amending certain temporary Statutes.
c. 44.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable all Ecclesiastical Persons and Bodies, Rectors, Vicars, and Curates, and Impropriators,—*and ends with the words,*—such Persons who are liable to the same.
c. 45.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words;*—An Act for rendering more effectual an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third,—*and ends with the words,*—Police of the City of Dublin, and for other purposes.
c. 46.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.
c. 49. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the reign of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—heretofore was recoverable by Law. Sections One, Eight, Ten, Seventeen, Eighteen, and Twenty, so far as they relate to the Appropriation of Penalties. Section Twenty-three.
29 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on Wines,—*and ends with the words,*—and the British Plantations.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for the Advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 4.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for regulating the Coffee Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee.

29 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 6.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 7.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 8.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 9.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 10.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 11.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 12.	An Act for granting certain Aids, Duties, and Impositions to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, for the time therein mentioned, and for continuing the Effect of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded between His Majesty and the most Christian King.
c. 13.	An Act to promote the Linen and Hempen Manufacture by encreasing the Supply of Irish Flax-seed, and encouraging the Export of Linens and Sailcloth, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 14.	An Act for granting certain Duties upon Licenses, to be taken out by the several persons therein mentioned.
c. 15.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Carriages.
c. 16.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other Persons.
c. 17.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, Duties on Wines therein mentioned, and Cordage; and also a tax upon all Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees, and Pensions therein mentioned.
c. 18.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on Hides,—*and ends with the words,*—and the British Plantations.
c. 19.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 20.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 21.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 22.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 25.	An Act for continuing and amending certain Laws heretofore made concerning His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein.
c. 27. in part.	An Act for the better providing for the Repairs of Churches, and the Residence of the Clergy. Section Two.
c. 30. in part.	An Act for preventing the Commission of Waste on the several Commons in this Kingdom. Section Three.
c. 32.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 33. in part.	An Act for the Promotion and Encouragement of Inland Navigation. Sections One to Sixteen. Sections Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-six, and Twenty-seven.
c. 35.	An Act for granting the Sum of Six thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor and Chief Judges for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 36.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 37.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duty therein mentioned to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.

29 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 38.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for regu- "lating the Import of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, and for "the better collecting the Duties thereon."
c. 40.	An Act for continuing certain temporary Statutes.
c. 41.	An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned for certain pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 42. in part.	An Act for the better supplying the Inhabitants of certain Cities and Towns with Water. Sections Three and Four. Section Five, the words "to any Person who shall sue for the same."
30 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on Wines,—*and ends with the words,*—and the British Plantations.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes,—*and ends with the words,*—Purposes as are therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for the Advancement of Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned.
c. 4.	An Act for regulating the Sugar Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for regulating the Coffee Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee.
c. 6.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 7.	An Act for granting certain Aids, Duties, and Impositions to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Time therein mentioned, and for continuing the Effect of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded between His Majesty and the most Christian King.
c. 8.	An Act to promote the Linen and Hempen Manufactures by encreasing the supply of Irish Flax-seed, and encouraging the Export of Linens and Sail Cloth, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 9.	An Act to enable Grand Juries to present for Coroners as therein mentioned, instead of the Sums which they are now by Law empowered to present.
c. 10.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties upon Carriages.
c. 11.	An Act for granting certain Duties upon Licenses to be taken out by the several Persons therein mentioned.
c. 12.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned.
c. 13.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 14.	An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other Persons.
c. 15.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 16.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 18.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 21.	An Act for the relief of persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 22.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
c. 23. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to repeal certain Clauses in an Act passed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—the said Law, and other Purposes. Section One, to "are hereby repealed."

30 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 24.	An Act to continue an Act, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, entitled "'An Act for the further improvement and extension of the Fisheries on "'the Coasts of this Kingdom.'"
c. 25. in part.	An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act for promoting the improvement "of Ports and Harbours in this Kingdom." Sections Seven and Eight.
c. 27. in part.	An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned for certain pious and charitable Purposes. Sections One and Two.
c. 28.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 29.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second,—*and ends with the words,*—Guardianship of their Children.
c. 30.	An Act to amend an Act passed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for regulating the Corn Trade, "promoting Agriculture, and providing a regular and steady Supply of "Corn in the Kingdom."
c. 32.	An Act for rendering the Transportation of Felons and Vagabonds more easy.
c. 33.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duty therein mentioned, to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 34.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue an Act, entitled "An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant,"—*and ends with the words,*—for the other Purposes herein mentioned.
c. 35.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the better Execution of the "Law and preservation of the Peace within Counties at large."
c. 36.	An Act for enabling Trustees of Charitable Foundations to promote the Purposes and extend the Benefit of the same.
c. 37. in part.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the Promotion and Encouragement of Inland Navigation." Sections One to Three.
c. 41. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for enabling the Lord High Chancellor, and the Court of Exchequer respectively,—*and ends with the words,*—Money or Effects, and for other Purposes. Sections One to Four. Section Five from "and for the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer," to "the said Chief Baron."
c. 45.	An Act for reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes.
30 Geo. 3. sess. 2. c. 1.	An Act for continuing an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to "qualify themselves according to Law."
31 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for One Year the several Duties therein mentioned in lieu of all other Duties,—*and ends with the words,*—Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest upon the Principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—in manner therein mentioned, and for other Purposes.
c. 3.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Tax on all Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees, and Pensions, and certain Duties upon Carriages, and for Licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and other Persons therein mentioned.
c. 4.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 5.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco, Sugar, and Coffee Trade.
c. 6.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 7.	An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned for certain pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 8.	An Act for granting the Sum of Four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture, and for other Purposes.

31 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 9.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
c. 10.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 11.	An Act to enable the Grand Juries of the County of Dublin and the County of the City of Dublin to make better provision for the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, by presentment at each Quarter Sessions for said County and City.
c. 12.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 13.	An Act for regulating the issuing of Licenses for the Sale of Spiritous Liquors by retail, and for remedying the Abuses which have arisen from the immoderate use of such Liquors.
c. 15.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty on imported Malt.
c. 16.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of Frauds therein.
c. 17. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to prevent the horrid Crime of Murder, and to repeal,—*and ends with the words,*—whereby Murder is made High Treason. Section One, from "that the said recited Act" to "One thousand seven "hundred and ninety-one, and". Section Ten, the words "and shall suffer death without benefit of clergy." Sections Eleven and Twelve.
c. 18.	An Act to render Prosecutions for Perjury and Subornation of Perjury more easy and effectual, and for affirming the Jurisdiction of the Quarter Sessions in cases of Perjury. Sections One and Two.
c. 21.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.
c. 22. in part.	An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for "establishing a Bank by the name of the Governor and Company of the "Bank of Ireland." Section One, from "That such part" to "is hereby repealed; and"; from "the said annuity" to "pounds, together with", and from "and "the said governor" to the end of the Section. Section Three to "time to time appoint; and". Sections Five, Six, Eight, and Nine.
c. 23.	An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to prevent the practice of seducing "Artificers and Manufacturers of this Kingdom, and of exporting the "several Tools and Utensils made use of in preparing and working up the "Manufactures thereof into Parts beyond the Seas."
c. 24. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing an Act passed in the Tenth Year of King George the First,—*and ends with the words,*—the destruction of Salmon. Section One.
c. 25. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to discharge such Recognizances entered into for the Appearance and Prosecution of Offenders,—*and ends with the words,*—Green Wax Process. Section One.
c. 26.	An Act to promote a reciprocal Preference between this Kingdom and Great Britain in the Corn Trade.
c. 27.	An Act to amend an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act to prevent Frauds in the tanning of Hides, currying of "Leather, and the making of Shoes and Boots."
c. 28.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 29.	An Act to amend the Laws respecting Assistant Barristers of the Sessions of the Peace.
c. 30.	An Act for explaining and amending an Act, entitled "An Act for enlarging "the Time for Trials by Nisi Prius in the City of Dublin, and county of "Dublin."

31 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 32.	An Act to prevent vexatious Arrests, and proceedings in Actions of Slander.
c. 36.	An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts relating to the Trials of Controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament.
c. 37.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 41.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue an Act to continue an* Act, entitled "An Act to continue an Act entitled 'An "'Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant'",—*and ends with the words,*—the other Purposes herein mentioned.
*sic.	
c. 42.	An Act for directing the further Application of the Sum of Two hundred
in part.	thousand Pounds, granted by an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the Promotion and Encourage- "ment of Inland Navigation." Sections One, Two, Six, Seven, and Eight.
c. 43.	An Act to prohibit Horse Races in the Neighbourhood of the City of Dublin.
c. 44.	An Act for reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 47.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable the several
in part.	Grand Juries within the Province of Munster,—*and ends with the words,*—to encrease the Salary of the County Treasurer. Section One.
32 Geo. 3. c. 1.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for one Year the several Duties therein mentioned in lieu of all other Duties,—*and ends with the words,*—Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest upon the Principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—in manner therein mentioned, and for other Purposes.
c. 3.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 4.	An Act for granting the Sum of Four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, and for other Purposes.
c. 5.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
c. 6.	An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned, for certain pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 7.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade.
c. 8.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 9.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 10.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packet within this Kingdom.
c. 11.	An Act to amend the Laws for the Sale and Insurance of Lottery Tickets.
in part.	Section One.
c. 14.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society
in part.	for the Purposes therein mentioned. Sections One to Four.
c. 15.	An Act to explain and amend certain Laws relative to Inland Navigations of
in part.	this Kingdom. Sections Three to Eight.
c. 17.	An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for more effectually preventing Frauds therein.
c. 18.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for confirming the Powers,—*and ends with the words,*—Barristers-at-law.
c. 19.	An Act for continuing and amending an Act, entitled "An Act for regulating "the issuing of Licenses for the Sale of Spiritous Liquors by Retail, and "for remedying the Abuses which have arisen from the immoderate use of "such Liquors."
c. 20.	An Act for the encrease of Agriculture and Commerce, by establishing a reciprocal Preference in the Corn Trade between this Kingdom and Great Britain.

32 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 21.	An Act to remove certain Restraints and Disabilities therein mentioned, to which His Majesty's Subjects professing the Popish Religion are now subject.
c. 22.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to indemnify such of His Majesty's Subjects professing the Popish Religion,—*and ends with the words,*—any time before the First of November next.
c. 23.	An Act for the further encouragement of the Fisheries on the Coasts of this Kingdom.
c. 27.	An Act for the employing at Hard Labour Persons sentenced to be Transported.
c. 28.	An Act further to promote the building of new Churches.
c. 30.	An Act for improving and keeping in repair the Post Roads of this Kingdom.
c. 32.	An Act to enable Aliens born out of the Allegiance of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to take Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in this Kingdom by way of Mortgage, subject to certain Restrictions.
c. 33.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 40.	An Act for reviving and continuing certain temporary Statutes.
in part.	Sections One to Six.
33 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or resident therein, in certain cases, and Subjects of this Kingdom who have served or are serving in Foreign Armies.
c. 2.	An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition into this Kingdom, and the removing and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without License.
c. 3.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted for the service of the Public,—*and ends with the words,*—establishing certain Bonds therein mentioned.
c. 4.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for One Year the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties,—*and ends with the words,*—Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 5.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest upon the Principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—in manner therein mentioned, and for other Purposes.
c. 6.	An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar.
c. 7.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 8.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
c. 9.	An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned for certain pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 11.	An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade.
c. 13.	An Act for granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society
in part.	for the Purposes therein mentioned.
	Sections One to Four.
c. 14.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, for One Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-hearths, in lieu of all Duties payable on the same, prior to or during the said Term.
c. 15.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 16.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 17.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 18.	An Act to prevent Insurance of Lottery Tickets, to regulate the Drawing of
in part.	Lotteries, and to amend the Laws respecting the same.
	Sections One to Seventeen.
	Sections Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-two, Twenty-four, Twenty-five.
	Section Twenty-six from "in which no essoign" to the end of the Section.
	Sections Twenty-eight to Thirty-three.

33 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 21. in part.	An Act for the Relief of His Majesty's Popish or Roman Catholic Subjects of Ireland. Sections One to Six. Sections Ten, Eleven, Thirteen.
c. 23.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the encouragement of Seamen and Marines employed in the Royal Navy,—*and ends with the words,*—deceased Officers, Seamen, and Marines, as aforesaid.
c. 25.	An Act to encourage the improvement of barren Land.
c. 30.	An Act more effectually to prevent, during the present War between Great Britain and France, all traitorous Correspondence with, or Aid, or Assistance being given to, His Majesty's Enemies.
c. 31.	An Act for regulating the Trade of Ireland, to and from the East Indies under certain Conditions and Provisions, for a Time therein mentioned.
c. 33.	An Act for defraying the Charges of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and for the more easily raising of the same.
c. 34. in part.	An Act for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of His Majesty's Crown in Ireland, and for granting to His Majesty a Civil List Establishment, under certain Provisions and Regulations. Sections One to Fourteen. Sections Sixteen and Seventeen.
c. 34.	An Act for continuing the Duties granted to His Majesty on Licenses for the retail of Spirituous Liquors, and for continuing the Regulations for issuing such Licenses, and for remedying the Abuses which have arisen from the immoderate use of such Liquors.
c. 37.	An Act for continuing and amending the several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for more effectually preventing Frauds therein.
c. 38.	An Act for giving Relief in proceedings upon Writs of Mandamus, for the admission of Freemen into Corporations.
c. 39.	An Act to enable His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to issue Treasury Bills for raising the Sum of Three thousand Pounds.
c. 41. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Freedom and Independence of the House of Commons,—*and ends with the words,*—during His Majesty's pleasure. Sections Three, Four, Five, and Seven. Section Nine from "wherein no essoign" to the end of the Section. Sections Ten and Eleven.
c. 42.	An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in regard to the imprisonment of their Persons.
c. 44.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—as confirms the Charter of the said Society.
c. 46.	An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, entitled An Act for improving and keeping in repair the Post Roads of this Kingdom.
c. 49.	An Act for re-vesting in His Majesty the Estates forfeited in One thousand six hundred and eighty-eight, yet remaining unsold.
c. 52.	An Act for the advancement of Trade and Manufactures by granting the Sums therein mentioned for the Support of commercial Credit.
c. 55.	An Act for the regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
34 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, for One Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-hearths, in lieu of all Duties payable on the same, prior to, or during the said Term.
c. 2.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 3.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 4.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of Interest upon the Principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and for other Purposes.

31 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 5.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for One Year the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties, —*and ends with the words,*—His Majesty's Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 6.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for enabling the Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, and the Court of Exchequer respectively,—*and ends with the words,*—the Governor and Company of the said Bank.
c. 7.	An Act to prevent the inconveniencies which may arise during the Vacancy of the Office of Treasurer of a County.
c. 10.	An Act for continuing and amending the several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing Frauds therein, and for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade of this Kingdom.
c. 11.	An Act for continuing the several Laws relating to Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and the Regulations for remedying the Abuses which have arisen from the immoderate use of such Liquors.
c. 13.	An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and for the more easily raising the same.
c. 14.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for preventing Money or Effects in the Hands of His Majesty's Subjects,—*and ends with the words,*—for the benefit of the individual Owners thereof.
c. 15. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for directing the application of the Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds,—*and ends with the words,*—First Wednesday in February in every Year. Section One.
c. 16.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing an Act passed last session of Parliament,—*and ends with the words,*—Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without License.
c. 19.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 21.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duties therein mentioned upon Hides and Skins, and Manufactures of Leather.
c. 22.	An Act for ascertaining the Fees payable by such Roman Catholics as qualify.
c. 23.	An Act for reviving and continuing certain temporary Statutes.
c. 24.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled, "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 25.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
35 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, for One Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-hearths, in lieu of all Duties payable on the same prior to, or during the said Term.
c. 3.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duties therein mentioned upon Hides and Skins, and Manufactures of Leather.
c. 4.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for One Year the several Duties therein mentioned in lieu of all other Duties, —*and ends with the words,*—His Majesty's Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for defraying the Charges of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.
c. 6.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—Services of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and for other Purposes.
c. 7.	An Act for the Regulation of Presentments for the Purpose of Levying Money to be expended in erecting Court-houses, Gaols, and other expensive Buildings.
c. 9.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for Managing the Stamp Duties.

35 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 10.	An Act for continuing an Act, entitled, "An Act for facilitating the Trade and "Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of America."
c. 11.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 13.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted for the Service of the Publick,—*and ends with the words,*—giving Effect to the said Proclamations.
c. 14.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 15.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
c. 18.	An Act for auditing and settling certain Accounts now remaining Unsettled at His Majesty's Treasury.
c. 19.	An Act for repealing the several Regulations which affect the Trade of a Brewer, in this Kingdom.
c. 20.	An Act for continuing an Act, entitled, "An Act for continuing the several "Laws relating to Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and the "Regulations for remedying the Abuses which have arisen from the "immoderate use of such Liquors."
c. 21. in part.	An Act for the better Education of Persons professing the Popish, or Roman Catholick Religion. Section One to "Thomas Hussey, of the City of Dublin, Doctor in "Divinity, and", and from "and to purchase and acquire Lands" to the end of the Section. Sections Two, Four, and Five. Section Six to "shall seem Expedient; and", and from "so assembled" to "of the Trustees." Sections Eight to Eleven.
c. 22.	An Act to explain an Act, entitled, "An Act for establishing a complete "School of Physick in this Kingdom."
c. 23. in part.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King Charles the First, entitled, "An Act for "preservation of the Inheritance, Rights, and Profits of Lands belonging "to the Church and Persons Ecclesiastical." Section Two to "Leases did amount unto."
c. 24.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—Ammunition without License, and for amending the said last-mentioned Act.
c. 26.	An Act to prevent the Exportation of Starch under certain conditions.
c. 27.	An Act for the Preservation of the Publick Roads in this Kingdom, and for the encouragement of Broad-wheeled Carriages.
c. 28. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the better regulation of the Receipts and Issues of His Majesty's Treasury,—*and ends with the words,*—the Treasurer of England doth. Sections One to Four. Section Seven. Section Eight to "week out of the said revenues." Sections Nine and Ten. Section Eleven from "in which no essoign," to the end of the Section. Sections Fourteen to Twenty. Sections Twenty-six to Thirty-four.
c. 29. in part.	An Act for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and for repealing the several Acts therein mentioned. Section One. Section Two from "on such day" to the end of the Section. Sections Four, Twenty-one. Section Twenty-five, from "nor by virtue of any Freehold" to the end of the Section. Section Twenty-seven. Sections Twenty-nine to Fifty-nine. Sections Sixty-one to Seventy-one.

35 Geo. 3. c. 29. in part—*cont.*	Section Seventy-two from "and that any Person" to the end of the Section. Section Seventy-three. Sections Seventy-nine to Eighty-one.
c. 30.	An Act for the relief of insolvent Debtors, in regard to the imprisonment of their Persons.
c. 32.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—Tythes, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 33.	An Act to continue for One Year several Acts for the encouragement of the Fisheries on the Coasts of this Kingdom.
c. 35.	An Act for amending the Laws for the Regulation of Lottery Offices, and for preventing the insurance of Lottery Tickets.
c. 36. in part.	An Act for more effectually preserving the Peace within the City of Dublin and the District of the Metropolis, and establishing a Parochial Watch in the said City. Section Eighty-four to "theretofore passed; and". Section Ninety-four.
c. 37.	An Act for raising the Sum therein mentioned to defray such extraordinary Expenses as may be necessarily incurred for the Service of the present Year.
c. 38.	An Act for further improving the Post Roads in this Kingdom.
c. 39.	An Act for confirming Grants made by Patents under the Great Seal of England.
c. 40.	An Act for the relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 41.	An Act for continuing and amending the several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and further preventing Frauds therein.
c. 42.	An Act for regulating the Baking Trade.
c. 45.	An Act that the acceptance of the Office of a Lord Justice, or Chief Governor of this Kingdom by the Speaker of the House of Commons, shall not vacate his Seat in Parliament.
c. 46.	An Act for the better promulgating the Statute Law of this Kingdom.
36 Geo. 3. c. 1. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest upon the principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and for other Purposes. Except Section Six.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for One Year the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties,—*and ends with the words,*—Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 3.	An Act for regulating the payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
c. 5.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 6.	An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted since the First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five for the preservation of the public Peace and suppression of the Insurrections prevailing in some Parts of this Kingdom.
c. 8.	An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant and Council to prohibit the Export of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Starch, and Hair Powder, for a limited Time.
c. 9.	An Act for the further Regulation of public Infirmaries or Hospitals.
c. 10.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty the Duties therein mentioned upon Hides and Skins and Manufactures of Leather.
c. 11.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 12. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King George the Third,—*and ends with the words,*—building Additions to the said Court House. Except Section Four.

36 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 14.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 15.	An Act for granting to His Majesty for One Year the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-hearths, in lieu of all Duties payable on the same during the said Term.
c. 16.	An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds granted by Parliament to the Dublin Society for the Improvement of Husbandry and other useful Arts.
c. 17.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for Managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 18.	An Act to empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue, with the approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, to erect Lighthouses around the Coasts of this Kingdom, and to levy a Tonnage Duty on all Shipping.
c. 19.	An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Candles, Tallow, and Soap for a limited Time, except to His Majesty's Dominions.
c. 21.	An Act for the Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar.
c. 22.	An Act for rendering more effectual the several Laws heretofore made for the government and regulation of the Barracks and other Public Works in this Kingdom.
c. 23.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to amend certain Rules, Orders, and Directions made by the Lord Lieutenant,—*and ends with the words,*—from Christmas Day to another more proper Day.
c. 24.	An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia, for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.
c. 26. in part.	An Act for encreasing the Salaries of the Chief Justices and other Judges of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and of the Chief Baron and other Barons of the Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom. Except Section Five.
c. 28.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to empower Millers, Maltsters, Brewers, and Distillers bringing Corn and Malt,—*and ends with the words,*—Merchants and Dealers may now receive the same.
c. 31. in part.	An Act for discontinuing the Judgment which has been required by Law to be given against Women convicted of certain Crimes, and substituting another Judgment in lieu thereof. Section Three.
c. 34.	An Act to make perpetual the Laws for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; also an Act for providing a Maintenance for Parish Clerks, and for continuing certain other temporary Statutes.
c. 36.	An Act for the more effectually keeping the Public Roads in repair by Contract.
c. 38. in part.	An Act to prevent vexatious Replevins of Distresses taken for Rent. The words "provided the assignment be duly stamped before any action be brought thereupon."
c. 39.	An Act to limit the Jurisdiction of Sheriffs in their County Courts, and of other inferior Courts.
c. 40.	An Act for regulating the issuing of Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by retail, and for remedying the Abuses which have arisen from the immoderate Use of such Liquors.
c. 41.	An Act to enable Guardians of Minors to demise or sell Grounds, the Property of such Minors, for the purpose of having Court-houses or Gaols built thereon.
c. 42.	An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition into this Kingdom, and the making, removing, selling, and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without License.
c. 43.	An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors for the Time being and Council, when the Price of Corn or Grain is above the Rates of Exportation, to prohibit the Export of Bread and Biscuit, and to indemnify those who have prevented the Export of the same.
c. 46.	An Act for the relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.

36 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 49.	An Act for raising the Sum therein mentioned, to defray any extraordinary Expences which may be incurred for the Publick Service for the Year to end at Lady Day One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.
c. 53.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity,—*and ends with the words,*—the high Rank he holds in this Kingdom, and of the Services of his Ancestor.
c. 55.	An Act for the amendment of Publick Roads, for directing the Power of Grand Juries respecting Presentments, and for repealing several Laws heretofore made for those Purposes.
c. 56.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for establishing an easy and expeditious Method for the Payment in this Kingdom of Half-pay to certain Naval Officers,—*and ends with the words,*—the Maintenance of their Wives and Families, resident in this Kingdom.
c. 57. in part.	An Act for the further improving and carrying on of Inland Navigations, not being in the whole or in any part private Property, and for regulating the Mode of building Bridges on Highways where the same are intersected by any Canal. Except Sections Seven and Eight.
37 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to apprehend and detain such Persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government.
c. 2.	An Act for encouraging and disciplining such Corps of Men as shall voluntarily enroll themselves under Officers to be commissioned by His Majesty for the Defence of this Kingdom during the present War.
c. 3.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for One Year the several Duties therein mentioned in lieu of all other Duties,—*and ends with the words,*—Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 4.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest upon the Principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and for other Purposes.
c. 5.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
c. 6.	An Act for the Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar.
c. 7.	An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year from the Twenty-fifth day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.
c. 8.	An Act granting to His Majesty the Duties therein mentioned upon Hides and Skins and Manufactures of Leather.
c. 9.	An Act for granting to His Majesty for One Year the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-hearths, in lieu of all Duties payable on the same during the said Term.
c. 10.	An Act to enable certain Inhabitants of the County of Armagh who have been injured in their Persons or Properties to recover Compensation for such Injuries by Presentment, notwithstanding the Time by Law prescribed for applying for such Presentments be lapsed.
c. 11.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 12.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for Managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 13.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 14.	An Act to prevent the excessive Price of Refined Sugar in this Kingdom.
c. 15.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 16.	An Act for regulating the Trade of a Distiller, and for securing the Duties payable on Home-made Spirits.

37 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 17.	An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to conduct the working of a Gold Mine in the County of Wicklow, and for securing the Profits thereof.
c. 18.	An Act to prevent Exactions upon the Sale of Salt.
c. 20.	An Act for making Allowances in certain cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in Time of Peace.
c. 21.	An Act to amend the Game Laws.
in part.	Section One.
	Section Two, so far as relates to the Application of Penalties.
c. 23.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to extend to Presentments exceeding Two hundred Pounds to be expended on Mail Coach Roads,—*and ends with the words,*—Gaols, and other expensive Buildings.
c. 24.	An Act for the further Advancement of Agriculture, and promoting a steady Supply of Corn for the City of Dublin, by extending the Export Bounties on Corn and Flour to the said City, and discontinuing all Inland, Canal, and Coast Bounties thereto.
c. 27.	An Act for vesting a certain Fund in Commissioners at the end of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the reduction of the National Debt, and to direct the application of additional Funds, in case of future Loans, to the like Purpose.
c. 28.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Auctions,—*and ends with the words,*—to be levied by the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties.
c. 31.	An Act for the more secure Importation during a limited Time of the several Goods and Materials of Manufacture therein mentioned.
c. 32.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for raising by Loan the several Sums therein mentioned towards the Supply granted to His Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—to provide for the discharge of the said Sum.
c. 33.	An Act for collecting and securing His Majesty's Revenue upon Malt.
c. 35.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—those Purposes with respect to Roads through Bogs.
c. 36.	An Act to prevent the vexatious Impounding of Cattle for Trespass or Damage-feasant, and for the more effectual Preserving of Mears and Fences.
c. 37.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—making appropriate Parishes perpetual Cures.
c. 39.	An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted since the First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven for the Preservation of the Public Peace and Suppression of the Insurrections prevailing in some parts of this Kingdom:
c. 40.	An Act for the better Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce
in part.	Persons serving in His Majesty's Forces by Sea or Land from their Duty and Allegiance to His Majesty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Disobedience.
	Section Four.
c. 41.	An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds, granted by Parliament to the Dublin Society, for the Improvement of Husbandry, and other useful Arts.
c. 43.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted, or may omit, inadvertently, to pay certain Stamp Duties herein mentioned, on Deeds or other Instruments, and for ascertaining the Duty payable on Hats imported into this Kingdom.
c. 44.	An Act for the Preservation of Estates belonging to Parishes.
c. 46.	An Act to regulate the Trade of Rectifying of Spirits, and to subject Distillers to certain Regulations therein mentioned.
c. 47.	An Act for the further Regulation of the Election of Members to serve in
in part.	Parliament.
	Except Section Twenty.
c. 48.	An Act for the Relief of Confined Debtors who may be Insolvent.
c. 50.	An Act for further extending the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-
in part.	first and Twenty-second Years of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act "for establishing a Bank by the Name of the Governor and Company of "the Bank of Ireland."

37 Geo. 3. c. 50. in part—*cont.*	Section One to "on the Seventeenth day of February following." Sections Three and Four. Sections Six to Eleven.
c. 51.	An Act for confirming and continuing for a limited Time the Restrictions contained in the Minute of Council of the Second Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, on Payments in Cash by the Bank.
c. 52.	An Act for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, and securing the Duties payable thereupon.
c. 53.	An Act to regulate the Export, Import, and Sale of certain Articles therein mentioned.
c. 54. in part.	An Act to enable the Proprietors of Debentures issued by Government to convert them into Stock transferable at the Bank of Ireland. Sections One to Ten.
c. 57.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 58. in part.	An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament the Laws relating to Hackney and other Carriages plying in the City of Dublin, its Suburbs and Liberties, and within Seven Miles thereof. Section One.
c. 59.	An Act for granting to the Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in Dublin the Sums therein mentioned, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 60.	An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Pension to the Princess Royal upon Her intended Marriage with the Hereditary Prince of Wirtemburgh.
c. 62.	An Act to enable His Majesty to grant an Annuity to certain Trustees therein named, in Trust for Sarah Hamilton, Widow of the Reverend Doctor William Hamilton, deceased, and for the Children of the said Sarah by the said William Hamilton.
c. 63.	An Act to enable His Majesty to grant an Annuity to certain Trustees therein named, in Trust for Alicia Knipe, Widow of the Reverend George Knipe, deceased, and for the Children of the said George Knipe, namely, John, George, Frances, and Anne.
38 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.
c. 3.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, —*and ends with the words,*—County of Tyrone.
c. 4.	An Act to permit the Importation of Portugal Salt into this Kingdom, in Neutral Vessels, for a Time therein limited.
c. 5.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for One Year the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties, —*and ends with the words,*—Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 6.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
c. 8.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—to incite them to Mutiny or Disobedience.
c. 9.	An Act for granting to His Majesty for One Year the Duties therein mentioned on Fire hearths, in lieu of all Duties payable on the same during the said Term.
c. 10.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest upon the principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and for other Purposes.
c. 11.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for collecting and securing His Majesty's Revenue upon Malt."
c. 12.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of "Coffee, and securing the Duties payable thereon."
c. 13.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."

38 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 14.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government.
c. 15.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 16.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without License.
c. 17.	An Act to enable His Majesty to receive Voluntary Contributions of His Subjects for the Defence of this Kingdom.
c. 18.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 19.	An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted since the Third Day of July in the Year One thousand seven* and ninety-seven for the Preservation of the Publick Peace and Suppression of the Insurrections prevailing in some Parts of this Kingdom.
* *sic.*	
c. 20.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to shorten the Time now required for giving Notice of the Royal Intention,—*and ends with the words,*—in case of a Demise of the Crown.
c. 23.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duties therein mentioned upon Hides and Skins tanned, and on Hides and Skins dressed in Oil, and upon Vellum and Parchment, and upon Manufactures of Leather.
c. 24.	An Act to secure the Collection of the Duties on Auctions, and on Glass Bottles made in this Kingdom, and on paper printed, painted, or stained in this Kingdom, to serve for Hangings or other uses, and to prevent Frauds therein.
c. 26. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to empower the Justices of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the County of Dublin,—*and ends with the words,*—Persons in Execution to attend before them as Witnesses. Section One.
c. 27.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 30.	An Act to amend an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, entitled "An Act to* entitle His Majesty to grant a certain Pension to the Princess "Royal upon Her intended Marriage with the Hereditary Prince of Wir- "temburgh."
* *sic.*	
c. 32.	An Act for raising by Loan, as a Supply to His Majesty, the Sums therein mentioned, for the purposes therein mentioned.
c. 33.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for raising by Loan a Sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand and eighty Pounds,—*and ends with the words,*—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and for other Purposes.
c. 35.	An Act for the better Management of the Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin.
c. 37.	An Act to make Provision for quartering such Foreign Troops as His Majesty may think proper to employ in this Kingdom for the Defence thereof.
c. 38.	An Act to enable Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery in and for the County and County of the City of Dublin to commence, hold, and continue their Sessions during the Term.
c. 42.	An Act for the Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar, and to prevent the excessive Price of Refined Sugar in this Kingdom.
c. 43.	An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds, granted by Parliament to the Dublin Society, for the Improvement of Husbandry and other useful Arts.
c. 45.	An Act to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Male Servants, and to secure the Payment thereof, and for the better Collection of the Duties on Fire-hearths and on Coaches and other Carriages.
c. 46.	An Act for the Government of the Militia of Great Britain serving in this Kingdom during their continuance therein.

38 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 48.	An Act for preventing the Desertion of Seamen from Ships trading between this Kingdom and His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in the West Indies.
c. 52.	An Act to regulate the Trade of rectifying Spirits, and to prevent Frauds on His Majesty's Revenue by Rectifiers of Spirits.
c. 55.	An Act for the King's Most Gracious general and free Pardon.
c. 56.	An Act for the better Regulation and Examination of Publick Accounts.
in part.	Sections One and Three.
c. 58.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Treasury in Ireland,—*and ends with the words,*—Thousand Pounds British Currency therein mentioned.
c. 59.	An Act to remove Doubts respecting the Property in the Service of Persons transported from this Kingdom.
c. 60.	An Act for quieting Corporations.
c. 61.	An Act for better enforcing the Execution of the Act made for the Trial of controverted Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, by disqualifying certain Persons who have endeavoured to obstruct the due Execution thereof from Voting at any Election hereafter.
c. 63.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for regulating and extending the "Tobacco Trade, and for securing the Duties payable upon the Import "and Manufacture of Tobacco."
c. 64.	An Act to authorize the Issuing and Payment of the Sum of Five thousand Pounds, granted as a further supply to the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse in the City of Dublin.
c. 66.	An Act to enable His Majesty to grant an Annuity of One thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum to Robert Boyd for his Services as a Judge.
c. 67.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to regulate the Export, Import, and Sale "of certain Articles therein mentioned."
c. 68.	An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses of such of His Majesty's loyal Subjects as have been Sufferers in their Property during the subsisting Rebellion in this Kingdom.
c. 69.	An Act to enable His Majesty to grant an Annuity for the Life of His Serene Highness the Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, Nephew to the Queen.
c. 70.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on Adam Viscount Duncan,—*and ends with the words,*—eminent service performed by the said Adam, Viscount Duncan, to His Majesty and the Public.
c. 74.	An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted since the First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven for the preservation of the Public Peace and Suppression of Insurrections prevailing in some parts of this Kingdom.
c. 76.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 78.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to prevent Persons from returning to His Majesty's Dominions,—*and ends with the words,*—passing into any Country at War with His Majesty.
c. 79.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to authorize the
in part.	issuing of Treasury Bills to the amount,—*and ends with the words,*—Royal Canal to proceed in carrying on the said Canal.
	Sections One and Two.
	Sections Four to Six.
c. 80.	An Act to compel certain Persons who have been engaged in the late Rebellion which hath broken out in this Kingdom to surrender themselves, and abide their Trials respectively, within a limited Time, on pain of being attainted of High Treason.
c. 81.	An Act for authorising the Payment of the Sums therein mentioned, granted for defraying the expence of reprinting the Journals of the House of Commons and making Indexes thereto.
39 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act for defraying the charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

39 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 2.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.
c. 3.	An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted since the Sixth Day of October One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, for the Preservation of the Public Peace, and Suppression of Insurrections prevailing in several parts of this Kingdom.
c. 4.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—and preventing the Disturbance of the Public Peace.
c. 5.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 6.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 7.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest upon the Principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other Purposes.
c. 8.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for One Year the several Duties therein mentioned in lieu of all other Duties,—*and ends with the words,*—Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
c. 10.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 11.	An Act for the Suppression of the Rebellion which still unhappily exists within this Kingdom, and for the Protection of the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's faithful Subjects within the same.
c. 12.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, for One Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-hearths, in lieu of all duties payable on the same during the said term.
c. 13.	An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of America.
c. 14.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable all Ecclesiastical Persons and Bodies, Rectors, Vicars, and Curates,—*and ends with the words,*—against such persons as were liable to the same.
c. 15.	An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Rates and Duties on Dwelling Houses inhabited, according to the number of Windows or Lights therein respectively.
c. 18.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 19. in part.	An Act for the Repairing of Cathedral Churches in cases where the Parish Churches have been long in Ruins. Section One. Section Two, to "Unions respectively; and that."
c. 20.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue an Act, made in the Thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—Duties on Fire-hearths, and on Coaches and other Carriages.
c. 21.	An Act to continue An Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act for Regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, and securing the Duties payable thereon.
c. 22.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for regulating and extending the "Tobacco Trade, and for securing the Duties payable upon the Import "and Manufacture of Tobacco."
c. 23.	An Act for granting additional Duties on Beer, Ale, and Spirits imported into this Kingdom.
c. 24.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to amend and continue an Act passed last Session of Parliament,—*and ends with the words,*—to serve for Hangings or other uses.
c. 25.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Treasury in Ireland to receive,—*and ends with the words,*—such Persons as shall have paid such Voluntary Contribution as therein mentioned.

39 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 26.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend the several Acts now in being, for the empowering the Commissioners of Barracks,—*and ends with the words,*—for the better enabling them to proceed in their Marches.
c. 27.	An Act for the reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar.
c. 28.	An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, entitled "An Act for quieting Corporations."
c. 29.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for continuing and amending the several Acts "for the further Improvement and Extension of the Fisheries on the "Coasts of this Kingdom."
c. 30.	An Act to further explain and amend the Laws now in force relating to the Militia of this Kingdom.
c. 31.	An Act for empowering His Majesty for a time, and to an extent to be limited, to accept the Services of such Parts of His Militia Forces in this Kingdom, as may voluntarily offer themselves, to be employed in Great Britain, or elsewhere in Europe.
c. 32.	An Act for granting unto His Majesty the several Duties therein mentioned on Sweets, or Made-wines, Mead, and Vinegar, and for securing the Collection thereof.
c. 34.	An Act to amend and continue an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, for collecting and securing His Majesty's Revenue upon Malt.
c. 35.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duties and Additional Duties on the Licenses therein mentioned.
c. 36.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain, amend, and extend the provisions of an Act passed last session of Parliament,—*and ends with the words,*—to prohibit them from passing into any Country at War with His Majesty.
c. 37.	An Act the better to regulate the Manufacture and Sale of Gunpowder within this Kingdom.
c. 38.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—for the better Management of the Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin.
c. 39.	An Act for the better Collection of all Duties on Hides and Skins tanned and dressed in Oil, and on Vellum and Parchment made in Ireland, and for preventing of Frauds on His Majesty's Revenue therein.
c. 42.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duties therein mentioned on the several kinds of Paper, —*and ends with the words,*—Paper made in Ireland, and to prevent Frauds therein.
c. 43.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duties therein mentioned on Goat Skins exported.
c. 44.	An Act for the Relief of persons who have omitted, or may omit, inadvertently, to pay certain Stamp Duties therein mentioned, on Deeds or other Instruments.
c. 45.	An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five thousand five hundred pounds, granted by Parliament to the Dublin Society for the Improvement of Husbandry, and other useful Arts.
c. 50.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend an Act, entitled, An Act for indemnifying,—*and ends with the words,*—Sheriffs and other Officers to make the Returns therein specified.
c. 54.	An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar.
c. 56.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—within the District of the Metropolis, or Three Miles thereof.
c. 58.	An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to regulate the Trade of rectifying "Spirits, and to prevent Frauds on His Majesty's Revenue by Rectifiers of "Spirits."

39 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 59. in part.	An Act to enable His Majesty's Forces, under Orders of March, to pass through Turnpikes and over Bridges, Toll free. So far as it relates to Turnpikes.
c. 60. in part.	An Act for the better Regulation of Stockbrokers. Section Seven, so far as it relates to the Appropriation of Penalties, and from "in which no Essoign," to the end of the Section.
c. 61.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to revive and continue the several Laws relating to the curing of Hides,—*and ends with the words,*—Bark imported into this Kingdom.
c. 62.	An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Certificates to be issued with respect to the killing of Game.
c. 64.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for raising the several Sums therein mentioned, for the several Purposes,—*and ends with the words,*—defraying the Expence of defeating any Enterprise or Design of the common Enemy.
c. 65.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for more effectually carrying into execution the Purposes of an Act passed last Session,—*and ends with the words,*—Persons who have rendered Service by Discovery of Traitors.
40 Geo. 3. c. 1.	An Act for enabling His Majesty to accept the Services of Volunteers from the Militia under certain restrictions, and for amending the Law relative to the Militia of Ireland.
c. 2.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to revive with Amendments an Act passed last Session,—*and ends with the words,*—Properties of His Majesty's faithful subjects within the same.
c. 3.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for securing the payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest and Charges upon the principal Sums,—*and ends with the words,*—One thousand eight hundred, and for other purposes.
c. 4.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting for one year the several Duties therein mentioned in lieu of all other Duties,—*and ends with the words,*—Colonies and for other purposes therein mentioned.
c. 5.	An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 6.	An Act to prohibit the making of Malt and distilling of Spirits in this Kingdom, for a limited time.
c. 7.	An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.
c. 8.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.
c. 10.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 11.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for continuing and amending the several Acts for "the further Improvement and Extension of the Fisheries on the Coasts "of this Kingdom."
c. 12.	An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for one Year, from the Twenty-fifth day of March One thousand eight hundred.
c. 13.	An Act for further continuing an Act entitled, "An Act for facilitating the "Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of "America."
c. 14.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for ascertaining the Stock of Foreign Wines belonging to Dealers,—*and ends with the words,*—America and the West Indies, in lieu of all other Duties.
c. 15.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for continuing an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—Arms and Ammunition, without License.
c. 16.	An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

40 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 17.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—for the better regulation of the Silk Manufacture.
c. 18.	An Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to apprehend and detain such Persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government.
c. 19.	An Act to enact that part of an Act passed in the Parliament of England in the Eighth Year of Richard the Second shall not continue to be of force in this Kingdom, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.
c. 20. in part.	An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom. Sections Fifteen and Sixteen.
c. 22. in part.	An Act for the relief of Bankers who have stopped, or who shall stop, Payment, and who have or shall conform to the directions of the Act of Parliament of the Thirty-third of George the Second, called the Banker's Act. Section Two.
c. 23.	An Act to quiet and bar all claims of Tythe Agistment for dry and barren Cattle.
c. 25.	An Act for granting an Additional Duty on Refined Sugars imported into this Kingdom.
c. 27. in part.	An Act for the further Support and Maintenance of Curates within the Church of Ireland. Section Four.
c. 28.	An Act for amending an Act passed this Session of Parliament, entitled "An "Act to prohibit the Making of Malt and Distilling of Spirits in this "Kingdom."
c. 29. in part.	An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the United Kingdom on the part of Ireland shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament. Section One to "from time to time, as is herein-after provided." Section Four to "as the case may require; and". Sections Five and Six.
c. 31.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds,—*and ends with the words,*—Ten thousand Pounds for the purposes therein mentioned.
c. 33. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the better Management, Support, and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital,—*and ends with the words,*—Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin. Sections One and Four. Sections Eight to Fifteen. Sections Seventeen and Eighteen.
c. 34.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting Allowances to Bodies Corporate and Individuals,—*and ends with the words,*—Persons whose Offices may thereby be discontinued or diminished in value.
c. 38. in part.	An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland. Section One so far as it relates to the Parts of Articles following, namely,— Article Fourth,—The Tenth Paragraph. Article Sixth,—The Third Paragraph from "and that for the period" to the end of that Paragraph,—the Fourth and last Paragraphs, and the Schedules to Article Sixth, and so much of the rest of that Article as relates to such Schedules.
c. 39.	An Act for the more speedy Correction of erroneous Judgments given in the Courts of Law in this Kingdom.
c. 42.	An Act for the Relief of Confined Debtors who may be Insolvent.
c. 43.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for better regulating the Collection of His Majesty's Revenue,—*and ends with the words,*—Statutes which are mentioned to be continued by this Act.
c. 44.	An Act to prevent Persons from returning to His Majesty's Dominions who have been or shall be Transported, Banished, or Exiled on Account of Rebellion.
c. 45.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for granting to His Majesty Excise Duties on Foreign Wines,—*and ends with the words,*—Sweets or made Wines made in Ireland.

40 Geo. 3.—*cont.*	
c. 46.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act, entitled "An Act for confirming the several Grants,"—*and ends with the words,*—Trustees and Commissioners of the said First Fruits.
c. 49.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to amend and continue two several Acts passed in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Years, —*and ends with the words,*—Danger, or sustained Injury in consequence thereof.
c. 50.	An Act for granting certain Annuities to the Officers and Attendants of both Houses of Parliament, whose Offices and Attendance shall cease after the Union, or whose Offices shall be diminished in Value thereby.
c. 51. in part.	An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds for promoting Inland Navigation in Ireland, and for the other Purposes therein mentioned, and for authorizing the Raising of the said Sum by Loan. Sections One to Nine. Section Twenty-one. Sections Twenty-three to Twenty-five. Sections Twenty-seven and Twenty-eight. Sections Thirty-one to Thirty-five.
c. 52.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to regulate the Collection of the Rates,—*and ends with the words,*—to secure the due Payment thereof.
c. 53.	An Act to enable His Majesty to grant certain Annuities to the Right Honourable John Monck Mason, and to the Earls of Athlone and Roscommon, and to the Lord Baron Aylmer, in manner therein mentioned.
c. 54.	An Act for continuing and amending the several Laws for regulating the Issuing of Licences for the Sale of Wine, Ale, Beer, Cider, and Spirituous Liquors by retail, and for preventing the immoderate use of Spirituous Liquors.
c. 55.	An Act to encourage the Distillation of Spirits from Sugar for a limited Time.
c. 56.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—His Majesty's Revenue by Rectifiers of Spirits.
c. 57.	An Act to amend and continue an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign for collecting and securing His Majesty's Revenue upon Malt.
c. 58.	An Act to amend two Acts passed in this Session of Parliament, One intitled "An Act to prohibit the making of Malt and distilling of Spirits in this "Kingdom for a limited Time," and the other for amending the said Act.
c. 59.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.
c. 60.	An Act for granting to His Majesty a further Supply out of the Consolidated Fund, to be applied to the Purposes therein mentioned, and for raising by Loan the several Sums therein mentioned.
c. 62. in part.	An Act for amending and making perpetual the several Laws for regulating the Watch in the District of the Metropolis, and for granting a further Duty upon Pawnbrokers. Section One. Sections Nineteen to Twenty-two.
c. 63.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the better regulation of and securing the Duties payable on Licenses,—*and ends with the words,*—Expences of distraining for the King's Rents, and for other Purposes.
c. 67.	An Act for regulating the Trade of a Distiller, and for securing the Duties payable on home-made Spirits.
c. 69. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable His Majesty to grant Annuities to the Lord High Chancellor,—*and ends with the words,* —the Chief Baron and other Barons of the Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom. Sections Two to Six. Sections Ten, Eleven, and Thirteen.

40 Geo. 3.—*cont.* c. 70.	An Act for discharging certain Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents, which have been growing due for Twenty Years before the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, on the Terms and in manner therein mentioned.
c. 78.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament,—*and ends with the words,*—weighing and delivery of Bark imported into this Kingdom.
c. 79.	An Act to oblige Ships more effectually to perform their Quarantine, and to prevent the Plague and other infectious Distempers being brought into Ireland, and to hinder the spreading of Infection.
c. 80. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign,—*and ends with the words,*—further regulation of the election of Members to serve in Parliament. Section Six.
c. 81.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to enable all ecclesiastical Persons and Bodies, Rectors, Vicars, and Curates,—*and ends with the words,*—against such Persons as were liable to the same.
c. 83.	An Act to facilitate the building and re-building of Churches and Chapels.
c. 84. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for repealing an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty,—*and ends with the words,*—a complete School of Physic in this Kingdom. Section One. Sections Five to Eight. Section Twelve from "and until such Hospital" to the end of the Section. Section Thirty-six. Section Forty-one from "that such of the Fellows" to "Fellowships respectively" Section Forty-three. Section Forty-four from "provided that" to the end of the Section.
c. 86.	An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, and securing the Duties payable thereon.
c. 87.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to continue and amend two several Acts passed in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Years, —*and ends with the words,*—Paper Printed, Painted, or Stained, to serve for Hangings and other Uses.
c. 88.	An Act to amend an Act for repair of the Public Roads, and to revive and explain an Act for holding Vestries in the Province of Ulster, and for empowering the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor, to reduce the expence of the Police Establishment.
c. 89.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted since the First Day of June,—*and ends with the words,*—Sheriffs and other Officers to make the Returns therein specified.
c. 91.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act to empower the Colonels or Commanding Officers of the Militia,—*and ends with the words,*—willing to re-enlist before their Time of Service shall expire.
c. 96.	An Act to revive, amend, continue, or make perpetual certain Temporary Statutes.

CHAPTER 25.

An Act to give facilities for providing Dispensary Houses and Dwelling Houses for Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts in certain parts of Ireland. [21st July 1879.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to authorise a further advance of money for the purposes of improvement of landed property in

29 & 30 Vict. c. 40.

"Ireland," after reciting that great benefits had been derived under certain Acts therein recited, the advance of a further sum of money for the purposes of the said Acts was authorised, and the objects for which such loans might be made were extended, in the manner and subject to the conditions therein set forth:

And whereas for the purpose of more effectually affording medical relief to the poor within dispensary districts of unions in Ireland, it is expedient to give facilities for obtaining loans for the erection, enlargement, improvement, or purchase of houses or buildings as dispensary houses or dwelling houses for medical officers of such districts, and to authorise the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, out of moneys issued to them or to be issued to them in pursuance of the provisions of any of the Acts specified in the schedule to this Act annexed, to make loans to the amount, upon the security, and upon the terms and conditions by this Act authorised; and to make such other provisions as are in this Act contained:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1879.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act—

The expression "the Commissioners of Public Works" means the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland:

The expression "the Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland:

The expression "the Medical Charities Acts" means the Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 68., and the Acts amending the same:

The expression "owner" means an owner of land within the meaning of the Acts specified in the schedule to this Act annexed:

The expression "dispensary" means a dispensary house for the medical officer of any dispensary district appointed under the Medical Charities Acts:

The expression "dispensary residence" means a dwelling house for any such medical officer.

Loans may be made by Commissioners of Public Works for erecting dispensaries, &c.

3. In addition to the purposes for which loans may be made under the provisions of any of the Acts specified in the schedule to this Act annexed, the Commissioners of Public Works, where they think fit, may, upon an application made to them by any owner under the provisions of this Act, and upon production of a certificate signed by the secretary of the Local Government Board according to the provisions of this Act and subject to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be made by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, make a loan for the purpose of assisting such owner in the erection, enlargement, structural improvement, or purchase of any house or building to be used as a dispensary or as a dispensary residence for the dispensary district in which such house or building is situate.

Owners must obtain certificate from Local

4. Where any owner intends to apply for a loan under the provisions of this Act he shall cause notice of such intention,

Government Board before applying for loans.

together with plans and specifications of the house or building proposed to be erected, enlarged, improved, or purchased in any dispensary district, and of such enlargement and improvement, and with an estimate of the cost of such erection, enlargement, improvement, or purchase, to be forwarded to the Local Government Board; and the said Board may, if they so think fit, grant to such owner a certificate, to be signed by the secretary of the said Board, which certificate shall state—

(*a.*) That a dispensary or dispensary residence (as the case may be) in such dispensary district is requisite for the purpose of affording medical relief in such district:

(*b.*) That a house or building if erected, enlarged, improved, or purchased in accordance with the said plans, specifications, and estimate will be conveniently situated and suitably adapted for the purpose of a dispensary or dispensary residence as aforesaid.

Provided always, that before granting or refusing to grant any such certificate as aforesaid, the Local Government Board may direct an inquiry to be made by an inspector of the said Board as to the necessity of a dispensary or dispensary residence within such dispensary district, or as to the situation or fitness of the house or building proposed to be erected, enlarged, improved, or purchased for the purposes aforesaid.

Certificate from Local Government Board required before alteration allowed in plan, &c.

5. Before the Commissioners of Public Works sanction the alteration or modification of any plan, specification, or estimate originally approved of by them in respect of any house or building for which any loan has been agreed or ordered to be made under the provisions of this Act, or the substitution of any plan, specification, or estimate in whole or in part for any such plan, specification, or estimate originally approved of as aforesaid, they shall require the production by the owner of a certificate from the Local Government Board approving of such alteration, modification, or substitution, which certificate the Local Government Board are hereby authorised, if they so think fit, to grant to such owner.

Loan to be repaid by annuity.

6. Every loan made under the provisions of this Act shall bear interest at the rate of three and a half per centum per annum from the date of each advance to the fifth day of April or the tenth day of October which shall next happen after such advance, and shall be repaid by the payment to Her Majesty of an annual rentcharge of five pounds for every one hundred pounds of such loan from time to time advanced, and so in proportion for any lesser amount, to be payable for the term of thirty-five years, to be computed from the first of the said days which shall next happen after the advance in respect of which the rentcharge shall be charged, such rentcharge to be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the fifth day of April and the tenth day of October in every year, the first of such payments to be made on the second of such days which shall happen next after the issue of any such advance in respect of which the rentcharge shall be charged: Provided always, that the amount of such annual rentcharge may, by agreement, and with the sanction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, be increased to such amount as will repay the sum so advanced sooner than the said period of thirty-five years herein-before appointed.

Loan to be a charge upon lands.

7. All lands upon which any house or building may stand which has been erected, enlarged, improved, or purchased wholly or partly by means of a loan under this Act, and such house or building, and any other lands adjoining or in the neighbourhood of such first-mentioned lands and settled to the same uses, which the owner of the same may be willing by writing under his hand to make liable to the payment of such rentcharge and interest on such loan, shall be deemed to be and shall be well charged with the payment of such rentcharge and interest on such loan according to the provisions of this Act, and that in priority to all charges and incumbrances whatsoever affecting the same, save and except quitrents and rentcharges in lieu of tithes, and except all charges prior in date (if any) existing under any of the Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act annexed: Provided always, that in case such lands or house or building are held under any grant or demise, nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the right of the grantor or lessor in any such grant or demise or of any superior grantor or lessor.

Insurance of premises subject to loan.

8. When any loan has been made under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners of Public Works, if they think fit, may insure against damage by fire all buildings and erections then or thereafter standing or being on the lands and premises charged with such loan, such insurance to be effected in such insurance office or company, and in such sum of money, not exceeding the amount of such loan, as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct; and the said Commissioners shall keep on foot such insurance as aforesaid, and all premiums paid thereon by the said Commissioners shall be deemed to be included in all charges and securities whereby repayment of such loan shall be secured, and shall be forthwith recoverable in like manner as any instalment of the rentcharge payable in respect of such loan.

Repayment to be secured by an order of the Commissioners.

9. The repayment of every loan made under the provisions of this Act shall be secured by an order of the Commissioners of Public Works under their common seal, and, if they require it, by the further security of at least three persons, the sufficiency and solvency of which persons shall be made out to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners, such security to be subject to such conditions as the said Commissioners deem to be proper; and every such order shall set forth the amount of such loan, the names of the persons to whom or on whose application and on whose security the same has been made, and a description of the lands or premises charged therewith.

In all cases where the said Commissioners have made any such order they shall execute a duplicate thereof, under their common seal, and forthwith cause the said duplicate order to be lodged with the registrar of deeds in the office for registry of deeds in the city of Dublin, and the registrar of the said registry office, his and their assistants, deputies, and other officers, shall register the same in the same manner as any deeds or instruments are registered in the said office, and shall enter a memorial thereof in the abstract books and indexes of or relating to memorials registered and kept in the said office, and shall return such registry in any search made in such registry office: Provided always, that no fees shall be payable in respect of such registration.

Owner and board of guardians may enter into agreement for lease of building erected, &c. under this Act.

10. Any owner, and the board of guardians for any union, may either before or after any house or building has been erected, enlarged, improved, or purchased by such owner under the provisions of this Act, enter into any agreement for the lease by such owner to such board of guardians of such house or building, and of the land upon which the same is situate, and of any land connected therewith, at such rent for such term of years, and subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon by such owner and such board of guardians, and as may be approved of by the Local Government Board; and any such owner may lease to such board of guardians, and such board of guardians may take on lease, such house or building at such rent, for such term of years, and upon such conditions as aforesaid.

Sale or lease of lands, &c. to board of guardians, who may build dispensary and obtain loans for such purpose.

11. Any owner may sell or lease to the board of guardians of any union, and such board of guardians may purchase or take on lease, in the case of sale for such consideration, or in case of lease, at such rent for such term of years (not being more than sixty years), and subject to such conditions, as may be approved by the Local Government Board, any land, not being more than five acres, situate within any dispensary district within such union, and any house or building situate upon such land; and such board of guardians may erect on any land so purchased or taken by them any house or building to be used as a dispensary or dispensary residence for such district, or may enlarge or improve any house or building situate upon any such land; and any house or building purchased, taken on lease, enlarged, or improved as aforesaid, shall, while the same remains in the possession of such board of guardians, be used as a dispensary or dispensary residence as aforesaid.

For the purpose of purchasing any lands or any house or building, or of erecting, enlarging, or improving any house or building, under the provisions of this section, the board of guardians in any union shall be deemed to be included within the term "owner" as defined by this Act, and such purchase, erection, enlargement, or improvement shall be purposes for which the Commissioners of Public Works may make loans, subject to the provisions of the Acts specified in the schedule to this Act annexed, and of this Act, so far as the same are applicable: Provided always, that where any loan has been made to any board of guardians for the purchase, erection, enlargement, or improvement of any house or building situate within any dispensary district, the poor rates of the electoral division or divisions comprised within such dispensary district shall be deemed to be charged with the payment of the rentcharge payable to Her Majesty under the provisions of this Act in respect of such loan.

For the purpose of the sale and purchase of any lands or houses or buildings under the provisions of this section, all the provisions of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860, (except the provisions of the said first-mentioned Act with respect to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement, and with respect to the entry upon lands by the promoters of the undertaking,) shall be incorporated with and form part of this section; provided that

8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 106.

for the purpose of such incorporation the expression "the special Act" used in the provisions of the said Acts shall be construed to mean this section, and the expression "the promoters of the undertaking" shall be construed to mean such guardians as aforesaid.

Guardians may sell lands and houses not required for dispensaries.

12. The board of guardians of any union may from time to time, with the consent of the Local Government Board, sell and dispose of any lands, houses, or buildings purchased or erected by them under this Act (when and so soon as any loan charged thereon under the provisions of this Act has been repaid) which they may not require for the purpose of a dispensary or dispensary residence. All moneys arising from the sale or disposal of any such lands, houses, or buildings shall be carried to the credit of the electoral division or divisions comprised within such dispensary district, and shall be expended in relief of the poor rates of the same, according to the net annual value of each such division in accordance with the valuation thereof in force for the time being under the Acts relating to the valuation of rateable property in Ireland.

Expenses incurred by guardians to be charged on electoral divisions within dispensary district.

13. All expenses incurred by the board of guardians of any union under the provisions of this Act in respect of any dispensary or dispensary residence within any dispensary district of such union shall be charged on the poor rates of the electoral division or divisions comprised within such dispensary district, according to the net annual value of each such division, in accordance with the valuation thereof in force for the time being under the Acts relating to the valuation of rateable property in Ireland: Provided always, that where any dispensary residence has been erected, enlarged, improved, purchased, or taken on lease by any board of guardians under the provisions of this Act, the amount of annual rent paid by such guardians in respect thereof, or such annual sum as the Local Government Board may consider as a reasonable rent for the use of such residence, may, with the consent of the Local Government Board, be deducted from the salary payable by such guardians to the medical officer residing in such residence.

Mortgages, bonds, &c. under this Act exempt from stamp duty.

14. No order, mortgage, bond, obligation, security, contract, agreement, or other instrument whatsoever executed under the provisions of this Act, nor any memorial thereof for registration, shall be liable to any stamp duty whatever.

Provisions of former Acts specified in schedule to apply to this Act.

15. Except as by this Act specially provided, all the powers, provisions, matters, and things in the Act specified in the schedule to this Act annexed, or any of them contained or referred to, and relating to the security for and repayment and recovery of loans under the provisions of the same, shall be deemed to apply to all loans made under this Act, and to the security for repayment and recovery of the same, in like manner in every respect as if such loans were made under the authority of the said Acts or of any of them.

This Act and Acts specified in schedule to be construed as one Act.

16. This Act and the Acts specified in the schedule to this Act annexed shall be read together and construed as one Act, save so far as the provisions of this Act may be inconsistent with the provisions of the aforesaid Acts or any of them.

Sections 2, 3, 7, 11, 15, 16.

SCHEDULE.

10 & 11 Vict. c. 32.	24 & 25 Vict. c. 71.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 59.	29 & 30 Vict. c. 40.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 31.	38 & 39 Vict. c. 82.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 34.	40 & 41 Vict. c. 27.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 19.	

CHAPTER 26.

An Act to amend the Salmon Fishery Act with relation to fixed Engines in Tidal Waters. [21st July 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the salmon fisheries in England and Wales with reference to the close time for fixed engines in tidal waters:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Construction of Act.

1. This Act shall be read as one with the Salmon Fishery Acts, 1861 to 1876.

Alteration of close season as to putts and putchers.

2. Notwithstanding anything in the Salmon Fishery Acts, 1861 to 1876, contained, the annual close season for putts and putchers shall commence on the first day of September in each year, and terminate on the first day of May in the ensuing year, both inclusive. None of the provisions of the said Acts as to the weekly close season shall apply to putts or putchers.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Salmon Fishery Law Amendment Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 27.

An Act to empower Parliamentary Burghs in Scotland to become members of the Convention of Royal Burghs. [21st July 1879.]

WHEREAS the Convention of Royal Burghs of Scotland has existed from the most remote times, and has held meetings (at which the Royal Burghs were represented by Commissioners and Assessors):

And whereas the said Convention has been authorised and regulated by various Royal Charters and Acts of Parliament, and among others by the Statutes 14th James III., chapter III., and 5th James VI., chapter 64., and 19th James VI., chapter 6.:

And whereas the whole Parliamentary Burghs of Scotland enumerated in the annexed Schedule are desirous of joining the Convention, and it is expedient to make provision for enabling such Burghs to join the Convention:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as the Convention of Royal Burghs (Scotland) Act, 1879.

Power to Parliamentary Burghs to join and become members of the Convention. **2.** It shall be lawful for the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland to admit to the Convention any Parliamentary Burgh situated in Scotland, upon such terms as may be agreed on between the Convention and such Burgh; and the Convention on the one hand, and the Town Council of such Burgh on the other, are hereby authorised and empowered to make and enter into all such agreements and writings as may be necessary to carry into effect any resolution of the Convention or of such Burgh with respect to such Burgh joining the Convention; and provided such agreement shall be lodged for registration within fourteen days from the last date thereof in the Sheriff-Court books of the county within which such Burgh shall be situate, such Burgh shall become a part of the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, and be represented therein by a Commissioner and Assessor in like manner as the Royal Burghs of Scotland are therein represented, and such agreement shall be terminable by either party on twelve months notice, and have the like force and effect as if the same had formed part of this Act; provided that no Parliamentary Burgh shall have any vote in any question affecting the land tax, if any powers affecting the said tax are at present vested by law in the Convention.

Power to make annual payment to Convention. **3.** The Town Council or other local authority of any Parliamentary Burgh joining the Convention of Royal Burghs may annually provide for and pay any sum of money not exceeding fifteen pounds payable by such Burgh to the Convention out of the police assessment or other rates leviable under the provisions of any General or Local Act of Parliament, or out of the common good of such Parliamentary Burgh.

Existing rights reserved. **4.** Nothing herein contained shall extend, alter, or impair the rights, privileges, or powers presently possessed by the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, which shall, notwithstanding the passing of this Act, remain entire.

SCHEDULE

OF THE PARLIAMENTARY BURGHS OF SCOTLAND REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ACT.

1. Airdrie.
2. Cromarty.
3. Falkirk.
4. Galashiels.
5. Greenock.
6. Hamilton.
7. Hawick.
8. Kilmarnock.
9. Leith.
10. Musselburgh.
11. Oban.
12. Paisley.
13. Peterhead.
14. Port Glasgow.
15. Portobello.

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CHAPTER 28.

An Act to repeal the Convention (Ireland) Act, passed in the Irish Parliament in the thirty-third year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and to amend and declare the Law in certain cases in respect to Assemblies and Public Meetings. [21st July 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Repeal of 33 G. 3. c. 29. (I.)

1. A certain Act of the Parliament of Ireland, passed in the thirty-third year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to prevent the election or appointment of unlawful "assemblies under pretence of presenting public petitions or other "addresses to His Majesty or the Parliament," shall be and is hereby repealed.

Re-enactment of part of repealed Act.

2. Notwithstanding the repeal of the aforesaid Act of the Irish Parliament, it shall equally continue and shall be an offence punishable with fine and imprisonment, or with one only of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted, for any person or persons, either as elector, candidate, or representative, to take part in the election or proceedings of any assembly, other than Parliament as by law constituted, which shall propose to take or shall take upon itself, or wilfully permit to be attributed to it the functions of either House of Parliament, or any of them, or having for its object or tendency to bring Parliament into hatred or contempt.

This Act shall not exempt any person from any proceeding for an offence punishable at common law or under any statute.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Convention (Ireland) Act Repeal Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 29.

An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain Marriages of British subjects on board Her Majesty's ships. [21st July 1879.]

WHEREAS officers commanding Her Majesty's ships on foreign stations have permitted marriages to be solemnized according to religious rites or ceremonies, or to be contracted per verba de presenti in the presence of such officers, in the belief that marriages were authorised by law to be so solemnized and contracted, and doubts have arisen with respect to the validity of such marriages, and it is expedient to confirm the same:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Confirmation of Marriages on Her Majesty's Ships Act, 1879.

Confirmation of marriages of British subjects solemnized on board Her Majesty's ships.

2. All marriages, both of the parties being British subjects, which before the passing of this Act have been solemnized on board one of Her Majesty's vessels on a foreign station in the presence of the officer commanding such vessel, whether solemnized according to any religious rite or ceremony, or contracted per verba de presenti, shall be valid in like manner as if the same had been solemnized within Her Majesty's dominions with the due observance of all forms required by law.

Provided that this enactment shall not render valid any marriage which before the passing of this Act has been declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction in any proceeding touching such marriage, or any right dependent on the validity or invalidity thereof, or render valid any marriage where either of the parties has before the passing of this Act and during the life of the other party lawfully intermarried with any person.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to amend the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

[21st July 1879.]

38 & 39 Vict. c. 63.

WHEREAS conflicting decisions have been given in England and in Scotland in regard to the meaning and effect of section six of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, in this Act referred to as the principal Act, and it is expedient, in this respect and otherwise, to amend the said Act: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Sale of Food and Drugs Act Amendment Act, 1879.

In sale of adulterated articles no defence to allege purchase for analysis.

2. In any prosecution under the provisions of the principal Act for selling to the prejudice of the purchaser any article of food or any drug which is not of the nature, substance, and quality of the article demanded by such purchaser, it shall be no defence to any such prosecution to allege that the purchaser, having bought only for analysis, was not prejudiced by such sale. Neither shall it be a good defence to prove that the article of food or drug in question, though defective in nature or in substance or in quality, was not defective in all three respects.

Officer, inspector, or constable may obtain a sample of milk at the place of delivery to submit to analyst.

3. Any medical officer of health, inspector of nuisances, or inspector of weights and measures, or any inspector of a market, or any police constable under the direction and at the cost of the local authority appointing such officer, inspector, or constable, or charged with the execution of this Act, may procure at the place of delivery any sample of any milk in course of delivery to the purchaser or consignee in pursuance of any contract for the sale to such purchaser or consignee of such milk; and such officer, inspector, or constable, if he suspect the same to have been sold contrary to any of the provisions of the principal Act, shall submit the same to be analysed, and the same shall be analysed, and proceedings shall be taken, and penalties on conviction be enforced in like manner in all respects as

if such officer, inspector, or constable had purchased the same from the seller or consignor under section thirteen of the principal Act.

Penalty for refusal to give milk for analysis.

4. The seller or consignor or any person or persons entrusted by him for the time being with the charge of such milk, if he shall refuse to allow such officer, inspector, or constable to take the quantity which such officer, inspector, or constable shall require for the purpose of analysis, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Extension of Act as to sale in streets, &c.

5. Any street or open place of public resort shall be held to come within the meaning of section seventeen of the principal Act.

Reduction allowed to the extent of 25 degrees under proof for brandy, whisky, or rum, and 35 degrees for gin.

6. In determining whether an offence has been committed under section six of the said Act by selling, to the prejudice of the purchaser, spirits not adulterated otherwise than by the admixture of water, it shall be a good defence to prove that such admixture has not reduced the spirit more than twenty-five degrees under proof for brandy, whisky, or rum, or thirty-five degrees under proof for gin.

Extension of meaning of "county."

7. Every liberty having a separate court of quarter sessions, except a liberty of a cinque port, shall be deemed to be a county within the meaning of the said Act.

Quarter sessions boroughs not to contribute to county analyst.

8. The town council of any borough having a separate court of quarter sessions shall be exempt from contributing towards the expenses incurred in the execution of the principal Act in respect of the county within which such borough is situate, and the treasurer of the county shall exclude the expenses so incurred from the account required by section one hundred and seventeen of the Municipal Corporation Act, 1835, to be sent by him to such town council.

5 & 6 W. 4. c. 76.

Provision for boroughs with separate police.

9. The town council of any borough having under any general or local Act of Parliament, or otherwise, a separate police establishment, and being liable to be assessed to the county rate of the county within which the borough is situate, shall be paid by the justices of such county the proportionate amount contributed towards the expenses incurred by the county in the execution of the principal Act by the several parishes and parts of parishes within such borough in respect of the rateable value of the property assessable therein, as ascertained by the valuation lists for the time being in force.

Special provision as to time for proceedings.

10. In all prosecutions under the principal Act, and notwithstanding the provisions of section twenty of the said Act, the summons to appear before the magistrates shall be served upon the person charged with violating the provisions of the said Act within a reasonable time, and in the case of a perishable article not exceeding twenty-eight days from the time of the purchase from such person for test purposes of the food or drug, for the sale of which in contravention to the terms of the principal Act the seller is rendered liable to prosecution, and particulars of the offence or offences against the said Act of which the seller is accused, and also the name of the prosecutor, shall be stated on the summons, and the summons shall not be made returnable in a less time than seven days from the day it is served upon the person summoned.

CHAPTER 31.

An Act to amend the Public Health Act, 1875, as to Interments. [21st July 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows; (that is to say,)

Short title and construction, 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, and shall be construed as one with the Public Health Act, 1875, in this Act called the principal Act.

The provisions of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. extended to cemeteries.

2. (1.) The provisions of the principal Act, as to a place for the reception of the dead before interment, in the principal Act called a mortuary, shall extend to a place for the interment of the dead, in this Act called a cemetery; and the purposes of the principal Act shall include the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of a cemetery.

(2.) A local authority may acquire, construct, and maintain a cemetery either wholly or partly within or without their district, subject as to works without their district for the purpose of a cemetery to the provisions of the principal Act as to sewage works by a local authority without their district. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. ss. 32–34.

(3.) A local authority may accept a donation of land for the purpose of a cemetery, and a donation of money or other property for enabling them to acquire, construct, or maintain a cemetery.

10 & 11 Vict. c. 65. incorporated with this Act.

3. The Cemeteries Clauses Act, 1847, shall be incorporated with this Act.

CHAPTER 32.

An Act to bring into force the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and for other purposes. [24th July 1879.]

Mutiny Act, Preamble.

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty, and this present Parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-five men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

Marine Mutiny Act, Preamble.

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her

Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral as aforesaid:

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or merchant ships or vessels, or ships or vessels of Her Majesty, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of Her Majesty's forces by sea:

Mutiny and Marine Mutiny Acts, Preamble.

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers, and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert Her Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

And whereas a Bill has been brought into Parliament intituled the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and the object of such Bill is to provide for the discipline and regulation of Her Majesty's forces, including the said Royal Marine forces:

And whereas it is provided by the said Bill that when passed into an Act it shall not come into force except in pursuance of an annual Act of Parliament to be thereafter passed bringing the same into force, and shall continue in force only for such time, and subject to such provisions, as may be specified in such last-mentioned Act:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the bringing into force and for the continuance in force of the said Bill so intituled, as aforesaid, in the event of the same becoming an Act:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Army Discipline and Regulation (Commencement) Act, 1879.

Definition of Army Mutiny Act and Marine Mutiny Act.

2. The Army Mutiny Act means the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ten, intituled "An Act for punishing mutiny and "desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their "quarters," as continued by the Act of the present session of Parliament, chapter four, intituled "An Act to continue for three months "the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of "the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ten, intituled 'An Act "'for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment "'of the army and their quarters.'"

The Marine Mutiny Act means the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eleven, intituled "An Act for the regulation of Her "Majesty's royal marine forces while on shore," as continued by

the Act of the present session of Parliament, chapter five, intituled "An Act to continue for three months the Act of the session of the "forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present "Majesty, chapter eleven, intituled 'An Act for the regulation of "'Her Majesty's Royal Marine forces while on shore.'"

Commencement and duration of 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

3. The Bill intituled the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, shall in the event of the same becoming an Act of Parliament, come into and be in force at and for the times herein-after mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament; that is to say,

(1.) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine to the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty, both inclusive; and

(2.) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine to the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty, both inclusive; and

(3.) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, from the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty to the thirty-first day of December in the same year, both inclusive:

and the day upon which the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, so comes into force in any place is in this Act and in reference to such place referred to as the commencement of that Act. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

Provided that the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, shall, if promulgated in any general order in any place out of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, come into full force from and after the date named in such general order, anything in this section contained to the contrary notwithstanding. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

If the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act is in force in any place on the day on which the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, comes into force in that place, then the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act, as circumstances require, shall be deemed to have expired at the commencement of that day. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

Adjustment of past and present military law. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

4. Where in any place before the commencement of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, a court-martial under the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act has been convened for the trial of any offender, such trial may be carried on and the offender may be sentenced and punished in the same manner in all respects as if the Act under which the court-martial was held had not expired: Provided that the offender shall not be subjected to any greater punishment than he would be subject to for his offence if his offence had been committed against the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

Subject as aforesaid, all crimes and offences which have been committed against the Army Mutiny Act or any former Act for punishing mutiny and desertion and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and all offences which have been committed against the Marine Mutiny Act, or any former Act for the regulation of the Royal Marine Forces while on shore, or against any rules,

regulations, or articles of war made or in force in pursuance of any of the said Acts, may be tried and punished in like manner as if they had been committed against the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, subject to the restrictions in the said Act contained as to the time within which persons may be tried or punished for offences in pursuance of the said Act.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

All sentences imposed under the Army Mutiny Act or any former Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and all sentences imposed under the Marine Mutiny Act, or any former Act for the regulation of the Royal Marine Forces while on shore, or under any rules, regulations, or articles of war made or in force by virtue of any of the said Acts may, after the expiration of the said Acts or any of them, be carried into effect in the same manner in all respects as if such Acts had not expired, and the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, had not come into force: Provided that the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, with respect to the commutation and remission of sentences and the discharge of offenders, shall be applicable to any offender sentenced under any of such former Acts, rules, regulations, or articles in the same manner as if he had been sentenced under the said Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

The expiration of the Army Mutiny Act and the Marine Mutiny Act shall not affect—

(*a.*) Anything duly done or suffered under any enactment therein contained; or

(*b.*) Except in so far as the same are altered or affected by the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, any office, power, right, privilege, or obligation conferred, acquired, accrued, or incurred under any enactment therein contained.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

The commencement of the Army Discipline Act shall not, nor shall the expiration of any enactment contained in the Army Mutiny Act, or the Marine Mutiny Act, affect the position of any soldier enlisted or re-engaged before the commencement of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, as respects the reckoning of service, the forfeiture of service, his liability to serve or to be detained in service, or his liability to transfer from one corps to another, or to the reserve; and the enactments relating to those matters, including any Article of War, shall continue to apply to such soldier unless he consents to the application to him of the provisions of Part II. of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, relating to the same matters.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

Every commission or warrant granted under the Army Mutiny Act and the Marine Mutiny Act, or either of such Acts, for the holding or convening of courts-martial, or for authorising any person to convene courts-martial, shall remain in force until revoked, and may be used for the purpose of holding or convening courts-martial or authorising any person to convene courts-martial, under the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

Construction of Acts referring to the Mutiny Acts and Articles of War.

5. Any reference in any Act of Parliament or other document to the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act, or any Act for the punishment of mutiny and desertion or for the regulation of the Royal Marine forces when on shore, or the Articles of War made

under any of such Acts, shall after the commencement of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, be deemed to refer to the corresponding provisions of that Act: Provided that as respects section thirty-one of the Militia Voluntary Enlistment Act, 1875, the form of oath therein mentioned shall continue to be referred to, and also so much of the Army Mutiny Act as relates to the auxiliary or reserve forces, and is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and also so much of the Army Mutiny Act as repeals or amends any other Act, shall continue in force so long and in the same places as the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, continues in force in such places. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 69. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

Any reference in the Reserve Force Act, 1867, or in any other Act, to the first term of enlistment of a soldier shall, in the case of a soldier enlisted under the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, be construed to refer to the term of his original enlistment within the meaning of that Act. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 110. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

Saving for existing military prisons.

6. Any building or part of a building which at the commencement of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, is by law set apart as a military prison shall be deemed, until otherwise directed by a Secretary of State in pursuance of the said Act, to be a military prison set apart and declared under the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

Repeal of enactments. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

7. Any enactments inconsistent with the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, shall, on that Act coming into force in any place, be repealed as respects that place.

Prices in respect of billeting. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.

8. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, the prices specified in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished.	Twopence halfpenny per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I. of the Second Schedule to the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.	One shilling and one penny halfpenny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Fourpence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer	Two shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

CHAPTER 33.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Discipline and Regulation of the Army. [24th July 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

Preliminary.

Short title of Act.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

Mode of bringing Act into force.

2. This Act shall not come into force except in pursuance of an annual Act of Parliament to be hereafter passed bringing the same into force, and shall continue in force only for such time and subject to such provisions as may be specified in such last-mentioned Act.

Division of Act.

3. This Act is divided into five parts, relating to the following subject-matters; that is to say,

Part I., discipline:

Part II., enlistment:

Part III., billeting and impressment of carriages:

Part IV., general provisions:

Part V., application of military law, saving provisions, and definitions.

PART I.

DISCIPLINE.

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Offences in respect of Military Service.

Offences in respect of Military Service.

Offences in relation to the enemy punishable with death.

4. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 52.

(1.) Shamefully abandons or delivers up any garrison, place, post, or guard, or uses any means to compel or induce any governor, commanding officer, or other person shamefully to abandon or deliver up any garrison, place, post, or guard, which it was the duty of such governor, officer, or person to defend; or

(2.) Art. of War, 56.

(2.) Shamefully casts away his arms, ammunition, or tools in the presence of the enemy; or

(3.) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 51, 59.

(3.) Treacherously holds correspondence with or gives intelligence to the enemy, or treacherously or through cowardice sends a flag of truce to the enemy; or

(4.) Art. of War, 51.

(4.) Assists the enemy with arms, ammunition, or supplies, or knowingly harbours or protects an enemy not being a prisoner; or

(5.) See Art. of War 171.

(5.) Having been made a prisoner of war, voluntarily serves with or voluntarily aids the enemy; or

(6.) Knowingly does when on active service any act calculated to imperil the success of Her Majesty's forces or any part thereof; or

Offences in respect of Military Service.

(7.) Misbehaves or induces others to misbehave before the enemy in such manner as to show cowardice,

(7.) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 52.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer death, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences in relation to the enemy not punishable with death.

5. Every person subject to military law who on active service commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Without orders from his superior officer leaves the ranks, in order to secure prisoners or horses, or on pretence of taking wounded men to the rear; or (1.) Art. of War, 64.

(2.) Without orders from his superior officer wilfully destroys or damages any property; or (2.) Art. of War, 103.

(3.) Is taken prisoner, by want of due precaution, or through disobedience of orders, or wilful neglect of duty, or having been taken prisoner fails to rejoin Her Majesty's service when able to rejoin the same; or (3.) Art. of War, 65, and see 171.

(4.) Without due authority either holds correspondence with, or gives intelligence to, or sends a flag of truce to the enemy; or (4.) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 51, 59.

(5.) By word of mouth or in writing spreads reports calculated to create unnecessary alarm or despondency; or (5.) Art. of War, 61.

(6.) In action, or previously to going into action, uses words calculated to create alarm or despondency;

(6.) Art. of War, 62.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences punishable more severely on active service than at other times.

6. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Leaves his commanding officer to go in search of plunder; or (1.) Art. of War, 53.

(2.) Without orders from his superior officer, leaves his guard, picquet, patrol, or post; or (2.) Art. of War, 55.

(3.) Forces a safeguard; or (3.) Art. of War, 58.

(4.) Forces or strikes a sentry; or (5.) Art. of War, 68.

(5.) Impedes the provost marshal or any officer legally exercising authority under or on behalf of the provost marshal, or, when called on, refuses to assist in the execution of his duty the provost marshal or any such officer; or

(6.) Does violence to any person bringing provisions or supplies to the forces; or commits any offence against the property or person of any inhabitant of or resident in the country in which he is serving; or (6.) Art. of War, 58, 103. See Mutiny Act, 12.

(7.) Breaks into any house or other place in search of plunder; or (7.) Art. of War, 58.

(8.) By discharging firearms, drawing swords, beating drums, making signals, using words, or by any means whatever, intentionally occasions false alarms in action, on the march, in the field, or elsewhere; or (8.) Art. of War, 55.

(9.) Treacherously makes known the parole or watchword to any person not entitled to receive it; or, without good and sufficient cause, gives a parole or watchword different from what he received; or (9.) Art. of War, 54, 60.

(10.) Irregularly detains or appropriates to his own corps or detachment any provisions or supplies proceeding to the forces, contrary to any orders issued in that respect; or (10.) Art. of War, 66.

Offences in respect of Military Service.

Misbehaviour of sentinel.

(11.) (*a.*) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 57.
(11.) (*b.*) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 57.

(11.) Being a sentinel, commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(*a.*) sleeps or is drunk on his post; or

(*b.*) leaves his post before he is regularly relieved,

shall, on conviction by court-martial,

if he commits any such offence on active service, be liable to suffer death, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

if he commits any such offence not on active service, be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; (that is to say,)

Art. of War, 71.

(12.) By discharging firearms, drawing swords, beating drums, making signals, using words, or by any means whatever, negligently occasions false alarms in action, on the march, in the field, or elsewhere; or

Art. of War, 54, 60.

(13.) Makes known the parole or watchword to any person not entitled to receive it; or, without good and sufficient cause, gives a parole or watchword different from what he received,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Mutiny and Insubordination.

Mutiny and Insubordination.

Mutiny and sedition.

(1.) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 36.

(2.) Naval Discipline Act, s. 13.

(3.) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 36.

(4.) Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 36.

7. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Causes or conspires with any other persons to cause any mutiny or sedition in any forces belonging to Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces, or Navy; or

(2.) Endeavours to seduce any person in Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces or Navy from allegiance to Her Majesty, or to persuade any person in Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces, or Navy, to join in any mutiny or sedition; or

(3.) Joins in, or being present does not use his utmost endeavours to suppress, any mutiny or sedition in any forces belonging to Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces, or Navy; or

(4.) Coming to the knowledge of any actual or intended mutiny or sedition in any forces belonging to Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces, or Navy, does not without delay inform his commanding officer of the same,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer death or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Striking or threatening superior officer.

Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 37.

8. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Strikes or uses or offers any violence to his superior officer, being in the execution of his office,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer death, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

Mutiny and Insubordination.

Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Strikes or uses or offers any violence to his superior officer, or uses threatening or insubordinate language to his superior officer, Art.

shall on conviction by court-martial, if he commits such offence on active service, be liable to suffer penal servitude or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

if he commits such offence not on active service, be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

9. Every person subject to military law who commits the following offence; that is to say,

Disobedience to superior officer. Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 33.

Disobeys in such manner as to show a wilful defiance of authority any lawful command given personally by his superior officer in the execution of his office,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer death, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

Every person subject to military law who commits the following offence; that is to say,

Disobeys any lawful command given by his superior officer,

shall, on conviction by court-martial, if he commits such offence on active service, be liable to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

if he commits such offence not on active service, be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

10. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Insubordination. Art. of War, 40.

(1.) Being concerned in any fray, refuses to obey any officer (though of inferior rank) who orders him into arrest, or strikes or uses or offers violence to any such officer; or

(2.) Strikes or uses or offers violence to any person, whether subject to military law or not, in whose custody he is placed, and who is not his superior officer; or

(3.) Resists an escort whose duty it is to apprehend him or to have him in charge; or

(4.) Being a soldier breaks out of barracks, camp, or quarters;

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

11. Every person subject to military law who commits the following offence; that is to say,

Neglect to obey garrison or other orders. Art. of War,

neglects to obey any general garrison or other orders,

shall, on conviction by court-martial, be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Desertion, Fraudulent Enlistment, and Absence without Leave.

Desertion, Fraudulent Enlistment, and Absence without Leave.

Desertion.

12. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Deserts or attempts to desert Her Majesty's service; or

(2.) Persuades, endeavours to persuade, procures, or attempts to procure, any person subject to military law to desert from Her Majesty's service,

shall, on conviction by court-martial,—

Mutiny Act, 15. Art. of War, 42, 44.

(*a.*) if he committed such offence when on active service or under orders for active service, be liable to suffer death, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

(*b.*) if he committed such offence under any other circumstances, be liable for the first offence to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and for the second or any subsequent offence to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Art. of War, 49.

Where an offender has fraudulently enlisted once or oftener, he may, for the purposes of trial for the offence of deserting or attempting to desert Her Majesty's service, be deemed to belong to any one or more of the corps to which he has been appointed or transferred as well as to the corps to which he properly belongs; and it shall be lawful to charge an offender with any number of offences against this section at the same time, and to give evidence of such offences against him, and if he be convicted thereof to punish him accordingly.

Fraudulent enlistment.

Mutiny Act, 15, 50. Art. of War, 42.

13. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) When belonging to either the regular forces, the reserve forces, or the militia, without having first obtained a regular discharge therefrom, or otherwise fulfilled the conditions enabling him to enlist, enlists in Her Majesty's regular forces,

(2.) When belonging to the regular forces without having fulfilled the conditions enabling him to enlist, enrol, or enter, enlists in the militia, or enrols himself, or enlists in any of the reserve forces, or enters the Royal Navy,

shall be deemed to have been guilty of fraudulent enlistment, and shall on conviction by court-martial be liable—

(*a.*) for the first offence to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

(*b.*) for the second or any subsequent offence to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Art. of War, 49.

Where an offender has fraudulently enlisted on several occasions he may, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to belong to any one or more of the corps to which he has been appointed or transferred, as well as to the corps to which he properly belongs; and it shall be lawful to charge an offender with any number of offences against this section at the same time, and to give evidence of such offences against him, and if he be convicted thereof to punish him accordingly.

Desertion, Fraudulent Enlistment, and Absence without Leave.

14. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Assists any person subject to military law to desert Her Majesty's service; or

Persuasion of or connivance at desertion.

(2.) Being cognisant of any desertion or intended desertion of a person subject to military law, does not forthwith give notice to his commanding officer, or take any steps in his power to cause the deserter to be apprehended,

(1.) Art. of War, 44.
(2.) Art. of War, 44.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Absence from duty without leave.

15. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Absents himself without leave; or

(1.) Art. of War, 50.

(2.) Fails to appear at the place of parade or rendezvous appointed by his commanding officer, or goes from thence without leave before he is relieved, or without urgent necessity quits the ranks; or

(2.) Art. of War, 70.

(3.) Being a soldier, when in camp or garrison or elsewhere, is found beyond any limits fixed or in any place prohibited by any general garrison or other order, without a pass or written leave from his commanding officer; or

(3.) Art. of War, 50.

(4.) Being a soldier, without leave from his commanding officer, or without due cause, absents himself from any school when duly ordered to attend there,

(4.) Art. of War, 82.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Disgraceful Conduct.

Disgraceful Conduct.

Scandalous conduct of officer.

16. Every officer who, being subject to military law, commits the following offence; that is to say,

behaves in a scandalous manner, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman,

Art. of War, 79.

shall on conviction by court-martial be cashiered.

Stealing and embezzlement.

17. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Being charged with or concerned in the care or distribution of any public or regimental money or goods, steals, fraudulently misapplies, or embezzles the same, or is concerned in or connives at the stealing, fraudulent misapplication, or embezzlement thereof, or wilfully damages any such goods,

Mutiny Act, 17.
Art. of War, 80.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Disgraceful conduct of soldier.

18. Every soldier who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Malingers, or feigns or produces disease or infirmity; or

(1.) Art. of War, 31.

(2.) Wilfully maims or injures himself or any other soldier, whether at the instance of such other soldier or not, with intent thereby to render himself or such other soldier unfit for service, or causes himself to be maimed or injured

(2.) Art. of War 31.

Disgraceful Conduct.

by any person, with intent thereby to render himself unfit for service; or

Art. of War, 81. (3.) (3.) Is wilfully guilty of any misconduct, or wilfully disobeys, whether in hospital or otherwise, any orders, by means of which misconduct or disobedience he produces or aggravates disease or infirmity, or delays its cure; or,

Art. of War, 81. (4.) (4.) Steals or embezzles or receives knowing them to be stolen or embezzled any money or goods the property of a comrade or of an officer, or any money or goods belonging to any regimental mess or band, or to any regimental institution, or any public money or goods; or

Art. of War, 81. (5.) (5.) Is guilty of any other offence of a fraudulent nature not before in this Act particularly specified, or of any other disgraceful conduct of a cruel, indecent, or unnatural kind,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Drunkenness.

Drunkenness.

Drunkenness. Art. of War, 76, 77.

19. Every person subject to military law who commits the following offence; that is to say,

The offence of drunkenness, whether on duty or not on duty,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and, either in addition to or in substitution for any other punishment, to pay a fine not exceeding one pound.

Offences in relation to Prisoners.

Offences in relation to Prisoners.

20. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Permitting escape of prisoner.

Art. of War, 73. (1.) (1.) Releases without proper authority, when in command of a guard, picket, patrol, or post, any prisoner committed to his charge; or

Art. of War, 73. (2.) (2.) Allows to escape any prisoner who is committed to his charge, or whom it is his duty to keep or guard,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable if he has acted wilfully to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if he has acted negligently to suffer imprisonment or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Irregular imprisonment.

21. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Art. of War, 74. (1.) (1.) Unnecessarily detains a prisoner in arrest or confinement without bringing him to trial, or fails to bring his case before the proper authority for investigation; or

Art. of War 72. (2.) (2.) Being in command of a guard, does not within twenty-four hours after a prisoner is committed to his charge, or as soon as he is relieved from his guard or duty, give in writing to the officer to whom he may be ordered to report the prisoner's name and crime, and the name and rank of the officer or other person by whom he was charged,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences in relation to Prisoners.

22. Every person subject to military law who commits the following offence; that is to say,

Escape from confinement.

Being in arrest or confinement, or in prison or otherwise in lawful custody, escapes, or attempts to escape,

Art. of War, 69.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences in relation to Property.

Offences in relation to Property.

23. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Corrupt dealings in respect of supplies to forces.

(1.) Being in command of any garrison, fort, or barrack, connives at the exaction of exorbitant prices for houses or stalls let to sutlers; or — (1.) Art. of War, 67.

(2.) Lays any duty upon, or takes any fee or advantage in respect of, or is in any way interested in the sale of provisions or merchandise brought into places under his command, — (2.) Art. of War, 67.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

24. Every soldier who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Deficiency in and injury to equipment.

(1.) Pawns, sells, loses by neglect, makes away with, or wilfully spoils his arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, clothing, or regimental necessaries; or — (1.) Art. of War, 102.

(2.) Pawns, sells, makes away with, or wilfully defaces any military decoration granted him; or — (2.) Art. of War, 102.

(3.) Ill-treats, or unlawfully sells or makes away with any horse of which he has charge, — (3.) Art. of War, 102.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences in relation to False Documents and Statements.

Offences in relation to False Documents and Statements.

25. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Falsifying official documents and false declarations.

(1.) In any report, return, muster roll, pay list, certificate, book, route, or other document made or signed by him, or of the contents of which it is his duty to ascertain the accuracy—

(*a.*) Knowingly makes or is privy to the making of any false or fraudulent statement; or — (1.) (*a.*) Art. of War, 84, 85, 89.

(*b.*) Knowingly makes or is privy to the making of any omission with intent to defraud; or — (1.) (*b.*) Art. of War, 86, 87, 88, 89.

(2.) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or to injure any person suppresses or makes away with any documents which it is his duty to preserve; or

(3.) Where it is his official duty to make a declaration respecting any matter, knowingly makes a false declaration, — (3.) Mutiny Act, 96. Art. of War, 35.

Offences in relation to False Documents and Statements.

shall on conviction by court-martial or otherwise under this Act, be liable to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Neglect to report, and signing in blank.

(1.) Art. of War, 90.

(2.) Art. of War, 84.

26. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) When signing any document relating to pay, arms, ammunition, equipments, clothing, regimental necessaries, provisions, furniture, bedding, blankets, sheets, utensils, forage, or stores, leaves in blank any material part for which his signature is a voucher; or

(2.) Refuses or by culpable neglect omits to make or send a report or return which it is his duty to make or send,

shall, on conviction by court-martial or otherwise, be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

False accusation or false statement by soldier.

Art. of War, 46.

Mar. Art. of War, 34.

(4.) See Mutiny Act, 38.

27. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Being an officer or soldier, makes a false accusation against any other officer or soldier, knowing such accusation to be false; or

(2.) Being an officer or soldier, in making a complaint where he thinks himself wronged knowingly makes any false statement affecting the character of an officer or soldier, or knowingly and wilfully suppresses any material facts; or

(3.) Being a soldier, falsely states to his commanding officer that he has been guilty of desertion or of fraudulent enlistment, or of desertion from the Navy, or has served in and been discharged from any portion of the regular forces, reserve forces, or auxiliary forces, or the Navy; or

(4.) Being a soldier, makes a wilfully false statement to any military officer or justice in respect of the prolongation of furlough,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences in relation to Courts-martial.

Offences in relation to Courts-martial.

Offences in relation to courts-martial.

(1.) See Mutiny Act, 13.

(2.) See Mutiny Act, 13.

(3.) See Mutiny Act, 13.

(4.) See Mutiny Act, 13.

(5.) Art. of War, 161.

28. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Being duly summoned or ordered to attend as a witness before a court-martial, makes default in attending; or

(2.) Refuses to take an oath or make a solemn declaration legally required by a court-martial to be taken or made; or

(3.) Refuses to produce any document in his power or control legally required by a court-martial to be produced by him; or

(4.) Refuses to answer any question to which a court-martial may legally require an answer; or

(5.) Is guilty of contempt of a court-martial by using insulting or threatening language, or by causing any interruption or disturbance in the proceedings of such court,

shall on conviction by a court-martial other than the court in rela-

tion to or before whom the offence was committed be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned: *Offences in relation to Courts-martial.*

Provided that where a person subject to military law, whether present as a witness or bystander, or in any capacity other than as a prisoner, is guilty of contempt of a court-martial by using insulting or threatening language, or by causing any interruption or disturbance in the proceedings of such court, that court, if they think it expedient, instead of the offender being tried by another court-martial, may by order under the hand of the president commit such offender to prison, there to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding twenty-one days.

29. Every person subject to military law who commits the following offence; that is to say, Perjury or false declaration.

When examined on oath or solemn declaration before a court-martial, or any court or officer authorised by this Act to administer an oath, wilfully gives false evidence, Mutiny Act, 96. Art. of War, 35.

shall be liable on conviction by court-martial to suffer imprisonment or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences in relation to Billeting.

Offences in relation to Billeting.

30. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences (in this Act referred to as offences in relation to billeting); that is to say, Offences in relation to billeting.

(1.) Is guilty of any ill-treatment, by violence, extortion, or making disturbances in billets, of the occupier of a house in which any person or horse is billeted; or (1.) Art. of War, 92.

(2.) Being an officer, refuses or neglects, on complaint and proof of such ill-treatment by any officer or soldier under his command, to cause compensation to be made for the same; or (2.) Art. of War, 8, 92.

(3.) Fails to comply with the provisions of this Act with respect to the payment of the just demands of the person on whom he or any officer or soldier under his command, or his or their horses, have been billeted, or to the making up and transmitting of an account of the money due to such person; or (3.) Art. of War, 93.

(4.) Wilfully demands billets which are not actually required for some person or horse entitled to be billeted; or (4.) Art. of War, 91.

(5.) Takes or knowingly suffers to be taken from any person any money or reward for excusing or relieving any person from his liability in respect of the billeting or quartering of officers, soldiers, or horses, or any part of such liability; or (5.) Mutiny Act, 87. Art. of War, 91.

(6.) Uses or offers any menace to or compulsion on a constable or other civil officer to make him give billets contrary to this Act, or tending to deter or discourage him from performing any part of his duty under the provisions of this Act relating to billeting, or tending to induce him to do anything contrary to his said duty; or (6.) Mutiny Act, 87.

Offences in relation to Billeting.

Mutiny Act, 87. Art. of War, 91.

(7.) Uses or offers any menace to or compulsion on any person tending to oblige him to receive, without his consent, any person or horse not duly billeted upon him in pursuance of the provisions of this Act relating to billeting, or to furnish any accommodation which he is not thereby required to furnish,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences in relation to Impressment of Carriages.

Offences in relation to Impressment of Carriages.

Offences in relation to the impressment of carriages, and their attendants.

31. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences (in this Act referred to as offences in relation to the impressment of carriages); that is to say,

(1.) Wilfully demands any carriages, animals, or vessels which are not actually required for the purposes authorised by this Act; or

(2.) Art. of War, 94. Fails to comply with the provisions of this Act relating to the impressment of carriages as regards the payment of sums due for carriages or as regards the weighing of the load; or

(3.) Mutiny Act, 87. Constrains any carriage, animal, or vessel furnished in pursuance of the provisions of this Act relating to the impressment of carriages to travel against the will of the person in charge thereof beyond the proper distance, or to carry against the will of such person any greater weight than he is required by the said provisions to carry; or

(4.) Mutiny Act, 87. Does not discharge as speedily as practicable any carriage, animal, or vessel furnished in pursuance of the provisions of this Act relating to the impressment of carriages; or

(5.) Mutiny Act, 87. Art. of War, 94. Compels the person in charge of any such carriage, animal, or vessel, or permits him to be compelled, to take thereon any baggage or stores not entitled to be carried, or, except where the carriage or animal is furnished upon a requisition of emergency, to take thereon any soldier or servant (except such as are sick), or any woman or person; or

(6.) Art. of War, 94. Ill-treats or permits such person in charge to be ill-treated; or

(7.) Mutiny Act, 87. Uses or offers any menace to or compulsion on a constable to make him provide any carriage, animal, or vessel which he is not bound in pursuance of the provisions of this Act relating to the impressment of carriages to provide, or tending to deter or discourage him from performing any part of his duty in relation to the providing of carriages, animals, or vessels, or tending to induce him to do anything contrary to his said duty; or

(8.) Mutiny Act, 87. Forces any carriage, animal, or vessel from the owner thereof,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Offences in relation to Enlistment.

Offences in relation to Enlistment.

32. Every person having become subject to military law, who is discovered to have committed the following offence; that is to say,

Enlistment of soldier or sailor discharged with ignominy or disgrace.

Having been discharged with ignominy, or as incorrigible and worthless, from the regular forces or from any portion of the auxiliary forces when subject to military law, or from the reserve forces, or having been dismissed with disgrace from the Navy, has afterwards enlisted in the regular forces without declaring the circumstances of his discharge,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

33. Every person having become subject to military law who is discovered to have committed any of the following offences; that is to say,

False answers or declarations on enlistment. Mutiny Act, 48.

(1.) To have made a wilfully false statement to a justice before whom he appeared to be attested in regard to any question directed to be put to him by proper authority; or

(2.) To have made a wilfully false answer to any question set forth in the attestation paper which has been put to him by or by direction of such justice,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer imprisonment or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

34. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

General offences in relation to enlistment.

(1.) Enlists for service in the regular forces any man whom he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to belong to the regular forces, reserve forces, or militia, or to the Navy, and whom he is not for the time being authorised so to enlist, or any man whom he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to have been discharged with ignominy or as incorrigible and worthless from the regular forces, or from any portion of the auxiliary forces when subject to military law, or from the reserve forces, or to have been dismissed with disgrace from the Navy; or

(2.) Wilfully contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations of the service in any matter relating to the enlistment or attestation of soldiers of the regular forces,

(2.) Mutiny Act, 51. Art. of War, 95.

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Miscellaneous Military Offences.

Miscellaneous Military Offences.

35. Every person subject to military law who commits the following offence; that is to say,

Traitorous words. Art. of War, 39.

Uses traitorous or disloyal words regarding the Sovereign,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

36. Every person subject to military law who commits the following offence; that is to say,

Injurious disclosures. Art. of War, 63.

Whether serving with any of Her Majesty's forces or not, without due authority either verbally or in writing discloses the

Miscellaneous Military Offences.

numbers or position of any forces, or any magazines or stores thereof, or any preparations for, or orders relating to, operations or movements of any forces, at such time and in such manner as in the opinion of the court to have produced effects injurious to Her Majesty's service,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Ill-treating soldier.
(1.) Art. of War, 100.
(2.) Mutiny Act, 60.

37. Every officer or non-commissioned officer who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Strikes or otherwise ill-treats any soldier; or

(2.) Having received the pay of any officer or soldier, unlawfully detains or unlawfully refuses to pay the same when due,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a non-commissioned officer, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Duelling and attempting to commit suicide.
(1.) Art. of War, 98.
(2.) Art. of War, 104.

38. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Fights, or promotes or is concerned in or connives at fighting, a duel; or

(2.) Attempts to commit suicide,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Refusal to deliver to civil power officers and soldiers accused of civil offences.
Art. of War 96, and see 17.

39. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

On application being made to him neglects or refuses to deliver over to the civil magistrate, or to assist in the apprehension of, any officer or soldier accused of an offence punishable by a civil court,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier, to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

Conduct to prejudice of military discipline.
Art. of War, 105.

40. Every person subject to military law who commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

Is guilty of any act, conduct, disorder, or neglect, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline,

shall on conviction by court-martial be liable, if an officer, to be cashiered, or to suffer such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, and if a soldier to suffer imprisonment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned. Provided that no person shall be charged under this section in respect of any offence for which special provision is made in any other part of this Act.

Offences punishable by ordinary Law.

Offences punishable by ordinary Law.

Offences punishable by ordinary law.

41. Subject to such regulations for the purpose of preventing interference with the jurisdiction of the civil courts as are in this Act after mentioned, every person who, whilst he is subject to

military law, shall commit any of the offences in this section mentioned shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against military law, and if charged under this section with any such offence (in this Act referred to as a civil offence) shall be liable to be tried by court-martial, and on conviction to be punished as follows; that is to say,

Offences punishable by ordinary Law.
Mutiny Act, 101.
Art. of War, 105, 143, 144, 145.

(1.) If he is convicted of treason, be liable to suffer death, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

(2.) If he is convicted of murder, be liable to suffer death; and

(3.) If he is convicted of manslaughter or treason-felony, be liable to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

(4.) If he is convicted of rape, be liable to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

(5.) If he is convicted of any offence not before in this Act specified which when committed in England is punishable by the law of England, be liable, whether the offence is committed in England or elsewhere, either to suffer such punishment as might be awarded to him in pursuance of this Act in respect of an act to the prejudice of good order and military discipline though not in this Act specified, or to suffer any punishment assigned for such offence by the law of England.

Provided as follows:—

(*a.*) A person subject to military law shall not be tried by court-martial for treason, murder, manslaughter, treason-felony, or rape committed in the United Kingdom, and shall not be tried by court-martial for treason, murder, manslaughter, treason-felony, or rape committed in any place within Her Majesty's dominions, other than Gibraltar, unless such person at the time he committed the offence was on active service, or such place is more than one hundred miles as measured in a straight line from any city or town in which the offender can be tried for such offence by a competent civil court:

See Mutiny Act, 101.

(*b.*) A person subject to military law when in Her Majesty's dominions may be tried by any competent civil court for any offence for which he would be triable if he were not subject to military law.

Mutiny Act, 76.

Redress of Wrongs.

Redress of Wrongs.

42. If an officer thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer, and on due application made to him does not receive the redress to which he may consider himself entitled, he may complain to the Commander-in-Chief in order to obtain justice, who is hereby required to examine into such complaint, and through a Secretary of State make his report to Her Majesty in order to receive the directions of Her Majesty thereon.

Mode of complaint by officer.
Art. of War, 12.

43. If any soldier thinks himself wronged in any matter by any officer other than his captain, or by any soldier, he may complain thereof to his captain, and if he thinks himself wronged by his

Mode of complaint by soldier.
See Art. of War, 13.

Redress of Wrongs.

captain, either in respect of his complaint not being redressed or in respect of any other matter, he may complain thereof to his commanding officer, and if he thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer, either in respect of his complaint not being redressed or in respect of any other matter, he may complain thereof to the general or other officer commanding the district or station where the soldier is serving; and every officer to whom a complaint is made in pursuance of this section shall cause such complaint to be inquired into, and shall, if on inquiry he is satisfied of the justice of the complaint so made, take such steps as may be necessary for giving full redress to the complainant in respect of the matter complained of.

Punishments.

Punishments.

Scale of punishments by courts-martial.

44. Punishments may be inflicted in respect of offences committed by persons subject to military law and convicted by courts-martial,—

In the case of officers, according to the scale following:

(*a.*) Mutiny Act, 8. Art. of War, 115.
a. Death.

(*b.*) Mutiny Act, 8, 16, 17. Art. of War, 115, 116.
b. Penal servitude for a term not less than five years.

(*c.*) Mutiny Act, 8, 16, 17. Art. of War, 115, 116, 126.
c. Imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years.

(*d.*) Mutiny Act, 8.
d. Cashiering.

(*e.*) Mutiny Act, 8, 17.
e. Dismissal from Her Majesty's service.

(*f.*) Art. of War, 125.
f. Forfeiture in the prescribed manner of seniority of rank, either in the army or in the corps to which the offender belongs, or in both.

(*g.*) Art. of War, 125.
g. Reprimand, or severe reprimand.

In the case of soldiers, according to the scale following:

(*h.*) Mutiny Act, 8. Art. of War, 115.
h. Death, or corporal punishment, as in this Act mentioned.

(*j.*) Mutiny Act, 8, 16, 17. Art. of War, 115, 116, 126.
j. Penal servitude for a term not less than five years.

(*k.*) Mutiny Act, 8, 16, 17, 22. Art. of War, 115, 116, 126.
k. Imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years.

(*l.*) Art. of War, 117.
l. Discharge with ignominy from Her Majesty's service.

(*m.*) Mutiny Act, 17. Art. of War, 137.
m. Dismissal, if a volunteer, from Her Majesty's service.

(*n.*) Mutiny Act, 8, 17. Art. of War, 115, 117, 130, 131.
n. Reduction in the case of a non-commissioned officer to a lower grade, or to the rank of a private soldier.

o. Forfeitures, fines, and stoppages.

Provided that—

(1.) Where in respect of any offence under this Act there is specified a particular punishment, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned, there may be awarded in respect of that offence, instead of such particular punishment (but subject to the other regulations of this Act as to punishments, and regard being had to the nature and degree of the offence) any one punishment lower in the above scales than the particular punishment.

(2.) Art. of War, 20. An officer shall be sentenced to be cashiered before he is sentenced to penal servitude or imprisonment.

(3.) Art. of War, 125. An officer when sentenced to forfeiture of seniority of rank may also be sentenced to reprimand or severe reprimand.

(4.) Art. of War, 117. A soldier when sentenced to penal servitude or imprisonment, or (subject to the provisions of this Act) to corporal

Punishments.

punishment, may, in addition thereto, be sentenced to be discharged with ignominy from Her Majesty's service.

(5.) A sentence of corporal punishment shall not exceed twenty-five lashes, and shall not be inflicted upon a non-commissioned officer or on a reduced non-commissioned officer for any offence committed while holding the rank of non-commissioned officer. (5.) Mutiny Act, 22. Art. of War, 118.

(6.) Corporal punishment in pursuance of this Act may be inflicted on soldiers while on active service for such offences as are in that behalf mentioned in the First Schedule hereto, but shall not be inflicted under any other circumstances; and the authority having power under this Act to commute or mitigate any punishment may, without prejudice to any other power of commutation or mitigation conferred on such authority by this Act, commute a sentence of corporal punishment into imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding forty-two days. (6.) Mutiny Act, 22, 24. Art. of War, 118, 120.

(7.) In addition to or without any other punishment in respect of any offence, an offender convicted by court-martial may be subject to forfeiture of any deferred pay, service towards pension, military decoration or military reward, in such manner as may for the time being be provided by Royal Warrant, but shall not, save as may be provided by Royal Warrant, be liable to any forfeiture under the Regimental Debts Act, 1863, or under any Act relating to the military savings banks, or any regulations made in pursuance of either of the above-mentioned Acts. (7.) See Mutiny Act, 8. Art. of War, 115, 117, 168, 170, 171, 172. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 57.

(8.) In addition to or without any other punishment in respect of any offence, an offender may be sentenced by court-martial to any deduction authorised by this Act to be made from his ordinary pay. (8.) Mutiny Act, 8, 17. Art. of War, 130, 131.

(9.) A female camp follower shall not be liable to be sentenced by court-martial to corporal punishment.

(10.) Sentences of corporal punishment shall be inflicted in manner directed by rules to be issued by a Secretary of State.

(11.) Returns shall be annually laid before Parliament of all sentences of flogging which have been inflicted in whole or in part, specifying the number of lashes and the nature of the offence.

ARREST AND TRIAL.

Arrest.

Arrest.

45. The following regulations shall be enacted with respect to persons subject to military law when charged with offences punishable under this Act: Custody of persons charged with offences.

(1.) Every person subject to military law when so charged may be taken into military custody: Provided, that in every case where any officer or soldier not on active service remains in such military custody for a longer period than eight days without a court-martial for his trial being ordered to assemble, a special report of the necessity for further delay shall be made by his commanding officer in (1.) Art. of War, 18.

Arrest.

manner prescribed; and a similar report shall be forwarded every eight days until a court-martial is assembled or the officer or soldier is released from custody:

Art. of War, 18. (2.) (2.) Military custody means, according to the usages of the service, the putting the offender under arrest or the putting him in confinement:

Art. of War, 15. (3.) An officer may order into military custody an officer of inferior rank or any soldier, and any non-commissioned officer may order into military custody any soldier, and an officer may order into military custody any officer (though he be of higher rank) engaged in a quarrel, fray, or disorder; and any such order shall be obeyed, notwithstanding the person giving the order and the person in respect of whom the order is given do not belong to the same corps, arm, or branch of the service:

Art. of War, 19. (4.) An officer or non-commissioned officer commanding a guard or a provost-marshal shall not refuse to receive or keep any person who is committed to his custody by any officer or non-commissioned officer, but it shall be the duty of the officer or non-commissioned officer who commits any person into custody to deliver at the time of such committal, or within forty-eight hours thereafter to the officer, non-commissioned officer, or provost-marshal into whose custody the person is committed, an account in writing, signed by himself, of the offence with which the person so committed is charged:

Art. of War, 18. (5.) The charge made against every person taken into military custody shall without unnecessary delay be investigated by the proper military authority, and, as soon as may be, either proceedings shall be taken for punishing the offence, or such person shall be discharged from custody.

Power of Commanding Officer.

Power of Commanding Officer.

Power of commanding officer.

Art. of War, 32, 50.

46. The commanding officer shall, upon an investigation being had of a charge made against a person subject to military law under his command of having committed an offence under this Act, dismiss the charge if he in his discretion thinks that it ought not to be proceeded with, but where he thinks the charge ought to be proceeded with, he may take steps for bringing the offender to a court-martial, or in the case of a soldier may deal with the case summarily.

Where he deals with a case summarily, he may,—

Art. of War, 50. (*a.*) Award to the offender imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding seven days; and

Art. of War, 77. (*b.*) In the case of the offence of drunkenness, may order the offender to pay a fine not exceeding ten shillings, either in addition to or without imprisonment with or without hard labour; and

Art. of War, 50, 179. (*c.*) In addition to or without any other punishment, may order the offender to suffer any deduction from his ordinary pay authorised by this Act to be made by the commanding officer.

Power of Commanding Officer.

Where the charge is against a soldier for drunkenness not on duty, the commanding officer shall deal with the case summarily unless the soldier was guilty of drunkenness after being warned for duty, or unless he has been guilty of drunkenness on not less than four occasions in the preceding twelve months.

In the case of absence without leave, the commanding officer may award imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding twenty-one days.

Provided that where imprisonment is awarded for absence without leave the commanding officer shall have regard to the number of days during which the offender has been absent, and in no case shall the term of imprisonment awarded, if exceeding seven days, exceed the term of absence.

Provided that in every case where the power of summary award by a commanding officer exceeds a sentence of seven days imprisonment, the accused person may demand that the evidence against him should be taken on oath, and the same oath as that required to be taken by witnesses before a court-martial shall be administered to each witness in such case.

An offender shall not be liable to be tried by court-martial for any offence which has been dealt with summarily by his commanding officer, and shall not be liable to be punished by his commanding officer for any offence of which he has been acquitted or convicted by a competent civil court or by a court-martial.

A soldier ordered by his commanding officer to suffer imprisonment or pay a fine, or to suffer any deduction from his ordinary pay, shall, if he so request, have a right to be tried by a district court-martial instead of submitting to such imprisonment, fine, or deduction. Art. of War, 50, 77.

Nothing in this section shall prejudice the power of a commanding officer to award such minor punishments as he is for the time being authorised to award, so, however, that a minor punishment shall not be awarded for any offence for which imprisonment exceeding seven days is awarded. Art. of War, 32, 50.

Courts-martial.

Courts-martial.

47. (1.) Any officer authorised by or in pursuance of this Act to convene general and district courts-martial or either of them, also any commanding officer of a rank not below the rank of captain, also on board a ship not commissioned by Her Majesty, a commanding officer of any rank may, without warrant and by virtue of this Act, convene a regimental court-martial for the trial of offences committed by soldiers under his command.

Regimental courts-martial.

(1.) Mutiny Act, 10, 11. Art. of War, 112, 113, 135.

(2.) Such court-martial shall consist of not less than five officers: Provided that if in the opinion of the officer who convenes a court-martial, such opinion to be expressed in the order convening the court, and to be conclusive, five officers are not, having due regard to the public service, available, such court-martial may consist of not less than three officers.

(2.) Art. of War, 112, 113.

(3.) The convening officer shall appoint the president.

(3.) Art. of War, 114.

(4.) The president of a regimental court-martial shall not be under the rank of captain, unless where the court-martial is held

(4.) Art. of War, 114.

Courts-martial.

on the line of march, or on board any ship not commissioned by Her Majesty, or unless, in the opinion of the convening officer, such opinion to be expressed in the order convening the court and to be conclusive, a captain is not, with due regard to the public service, available, in any of which cases an officer of any rank may be president.

(5.) Mutiny Act, 10, 11, 27. Art. of War, 117, 129.

(5.) A regimental court-martial shall not try an officer, nor award the punishment of death or penal servitude, or of imprisonment in excess of forty-two days, or of discharge with ignominy; but, subject as aforesaid, and save as in this Act specially mentioned, any offence under this Act committed by a person subject to military law, and triable by court-martial, may be tried and punished by a regimental court-martial.

General and district courts-martial.

48. The following rules are enacted with respect to general courts-martial and district courts-martial:

(1.) A general court-martial shall be convened by Her Majesty, or some officer deriving authority to convene a general court-martial immediately or mediately from Her Majesty:

(2.) A district court-martial shall be convened by an officer authorised to convene general courts-martial, or some officer deriving authority to convene a district court-martial from an officer authorised to convene general courts-martial:

(3.) Mutiny Act, 8. Art. of War, 106.

(3.) A general court-martial shall consist of not less than nine officers, each of whom must have held a commission during the three years preceding the day appointed for the assembling of the court: Provided that if in the opinion of the officer who convenes the court-martial, such opinion to be expressed in the order convening the court, and to be conclusive, nine officers are not, having due regard to the public service, available, such court-martial may consist of not less than five officers:

(4.) Mutiny Act, 9. Art. of War, 108.

(4.) A district court-martial shall consist of not less than seven officers: Provided, that if in any place not in the United Kingdom, India, Malta, or Gibraltar, in the opinion of the officer who convenes the court (such opinion to be expressed in the order convening the court, and to be conclusive), seven officers are not, having due regard to the public service, available, the court shall consist of five officers, unless in the opinion of the said officer (such opinion to be expressed in the order convening the court, and to be conclusive), five officers are not, having due regard to the public service, available, in which case the court-martial may consist of three officers:

(5.) Mutiny Act, 8, 9, 26. Art. of War, 115, 117.

(5.) A district court-martial shall not try a person subject to military law as an officer, nor award the punishment of death or penal servitude; but, subject as aforesaid, any offence under this Act committed by a person subject to military law, and triable by court-martial, may be tried and punished by either a general or district court-martial:

(6.) Art. of War, 106.

(6.) An officer under the rank of captain shall not be a member of a court-martial for the trial of a field officer:

(7.) Sentence of death shall not be passed on any prisoner without the concurrence of two thirds at the least of the officers serving on the court-martial by which he is tried: *Courts-martial.* (7.) Mutiny Act, 8. Art. 116.

(8.) The president of a court-martial, whether general or district, shall be appointed by order of the authority convening the court, but he shall not be under the rank of field officer, unless the officer convening the court is under that rank, or unless in the opinion of the officer who convenes the court, such opinion to be expressed in the order convening the court, and to be conclusive, a field officer is not, with due regard to the public service, available, in either of which cases an officer not below the rank of captain may be the president of such court-martial, and he shall not be under the rank of captain, except in the case of a district court-martial, where in the opinion of the officer who convenes the court, such opinion to be expressed in the order convening the court, and to be conclusive, a captain is not, having due regard to the public service, available. (8.) Art. of War, 114.

49. Where a complaint is made to any officer in command of any detachment or portion of troops in any country beyond the seas, that an offence has been committed by any person subject to military law under his command against the property or person of any inhabitant of or resident in such country,— Field general courts-martial. Mutiny Act, 12. Art. of War, 107.

Then, if in the opinion of such officer it is not practicable that such offence should be tried by an ordinary general court-martial, it shall be lawful for him, although not authorised to convene general courts-martial, to convene a court-martial, in this Act referred to as a field general court-martial, for the trial of the person charged with such offence, provided as follows:

(1.) A field general court-martial shall consist of not less than three officers; Mutiny Act, 12. Art. of War, 107.

(2.) The convening officer may preside, but he shall, whenever he deems it practicable, appoint another officer as president who may be of any rank, but shall, if practicable in the opinion of the convening officer, be not below the rank of captain. Art. of War, 114.

A field general court-martial may, notwithstanding the restrictions enacted by this Act in respect of the trial by court-martial of civil offences within the meaning of this Act, try any person subject to military law who is under the command of the convening officer and is charged with any such offence as is mentioned in this section, and may award for such offence any sentence which a general court-martial is competent to award for such offence: Provided always, that no sentence of any such court-martial shall be executed until confirmed as provided by this Act. Mutiny Act, 12. Art. of War, 117, 124, 145.

50. (1.) The officers sitting on a court-martial may belong to the same or different corps, or may be unattached to any corps, and may try persons attached to any corps. Courts-martial in general. (1.) Art. of War, 109, 112, 113, 146. Marine Mutiny Act, 14. Marine Act, 127.

(2.) The officer who convened a court-martial shall not, save as is otherwise expressly provided by this Act, sit on that court-martial. (2.) Art. of War, 112, 113, 114.

Courts-martial.

(3.) Naval Discipline Act, s. 58. (8.) Art. of War, 159.

(3.) A prosecutor or witness for the prosecution shall not sit on a court-martial for the trial of any prisoner whom he prosecutes, or against whom he is witness, nor shall he act as judge advocate at such court-martial. The commanding officer of a corps to which a prisoner belongs, or the officer who investigated the charges on which a prisoner is arraigned, shall not, save in the case of a field general court-martial, sit on the court-martial for the trial of such prisoner, nor shall he act as judge advocate at such court-martial.

Challenges by prisoner. Art. of War, 152.

51. (1.) A prisoner about to be tried by any court-martial may object, for any reasonable cause, to the president or any officer appointed to serve thereon either originally or to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement of an officer objected to, so that the court may be constituted of officers to whom the prisoner makes no reasonable objection.

(2.) Every objection made by a prisoner to any officer shall be submitted to the other officers appointed to form the court.

(3.) If the objection is to the president, such objection, if allowed by one third or more of the other officers appointed to form the court, shall be allowed, and the court shall adjourn for the purpose of the appointment of another president.

(4.) If an objection to the president is allowed, the authority convening the court shall appoint another president, subject to the same right of the prisoner to object.

(5.) If the objection is to an officer other than the president, and is disallowed, the trial shall proceed as if no objection had been made; if it is allowed, the officer objected to shall retire. Upon the retirement of an officer or officers the president may, and if the said retirement reduces the number of officers of the court below the number named in the order convening the court shall, appoint out of any officers nominated in that behalf by order of the convening authority an officer or officers to serve in lieu of the officer or officers so retiring, subject to the right of the prisoner to object as before mentioned: Provided that if by such appointment the number of officers of the court is not made up to the number named in the order convening the court, the court shall adjourn, and the convening authority shall nominate a further number of officers to serve on the court, subject to the right of the prisoner to object as before mentioned; but if such retirement does not reduce the number of officers below the number named in the order convening the court, the proceedings of the court shall be valid, although no such new appointment is made.

(6.) In order to enable a prisoner to avail himself of his privilege of objecting to any officer, the names of the officers appointed to form the court shall be read over in the hearing of the prisoner on their first assembling, and before they are sworn, and he shall be asked whether he objects to any of such officers, and a like question shall be repeated in respect of any officer appointed to serve in lieu of a retiring officer.

(7.) The decision under this section of any objection shall, except where one third are expressed to be sufficient, be made by a

majority of the votes of the officers entitled to vote, and if the votes are equal, the objection shall be deemed to be allowed. *Courts-martial.*

52. An oath shall be administered by the prescribed person to every member of every court-martial before the commencement of the trial in the following form; that is to say, Administration of oaths. Art. of War, 152.

'You . . . . . do swear, that you will well and truly try the prisoner before the court according to the evidence, and that you will duly administer justice according to the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, now in force, without partiality, favour, or affection, and you do further swear that you will not divulge the sentence of the court until it is duly confirmed, and you do further swear that you will not on any account at any time whatsoever disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of this court-martial, unless thereunto required in due course of law. So help you GOD.'

An oath in the prescribed form or forms shall be administered by the prescribed person to the judge advocate or person officiating as judge advocate (if any), and also to every officer in attendance on a court-martial for the purpose of instruction (if any), and also to every shorthand writer (if any) in attendance on the court-martial. Mutiny Act, 13. Art. of War, 152.

Every witness before a court-martial shall be examined on oath, which the president or other prescribed person shall administer in the prescribed form. Mutiny Act, 13. Art. of War, 153.

If a person by this Act required either as a member of, or person in attendance on, or witness before a court-martial, or otherwise in respect of a court-martial, to take an oath, objects to take an oath, or is objected to as incompetent to take an oath, the court, if satisfied of the sincerity of the objection, or, where the competence of the person to take an oath is objected to, of the oath having no binding effect on the conscience of such person, shall permit such person instead of being sworn to make a solemn declaration in the prescribed form, and for the purposes of this Act such solemn declaration shall be deemed to be an oath. See 32 & 33 Vict. c. 68. s. 4.

53. (1.) If a court-martial after the commencement of the trial is, by death or otherwise, reduced below the number named in the order convening the court, it shall be dissolved. Procedure.

(2.) If after the commencement of the trial the president dies or is otherwise unable to attend, and the court is not reduced below the number named in the order convening the court, the convening authority may appoint the senior member of the court, if of sufficient rank, to be president, and the trial shall proceed accordingly; but if he is not of sufficient rank the court shall be dissolved.

(3.) If, on account of the illness of the prisoner before the finding, it is impossible to continue the trial, a court-martial shall be dissolved.

(4.) Where a court-martial is dissolved the prisoner may be tried again.

(5.) The president of any court-martial may, on any deliberation amongst the members, cause the court to be cleared of all other persons. (5.) Art. of War, 162.

Courts-martial.

(6.) The court may adjourn from time to time.

(7.) The court may also, where necessary, view any place.

(7.) Art. of War, 160.

(8.) In the case of an equality of votes on the finding the prisoner shall be deemed to be acquitted. In the case of an equality of votes on the sentence, or any question arising after the commencement of the trial except the finding, the president shall have a second or casting vote.

(9.) When a court-martial shall recommend a prisoner to mercy, such recommendation shall be attached to and form part of the proceedings of the court, and shall be promulgated and communicated to the prisoner together with the finding and sentence.

Confirmation, revision, and approval of sentences.

54. (1.) The following authorities shall have power to confirm the findings and sentences of courts-martial; that is to say,

(1.)

(*a.*) In the case of a regimental court-martial, the convening officer or officer having authority to convene such a court-martial at the date of the submission of the finding and sentence thereof:

(2.) Art. of War, 129, 135.

(*b.*) In the case of a general court-martial, Her Majesty, or some officer deriving authority to confirm the findings and sentences of general courts-martial immediately or mediately from Her Majesty:

(*b.*) Mutiny Act, 101. Art. of War, 123, 143, 144, 145.

(*c.*) In the case of a district court-martial, an officer authorised to confirm the findings and sentences of general courts-martial, or some officer deriving authority to confirm the findings and sentences of district courts-martial from an officer authorised to confirm findings and sentences of general courts-martial:

(*c.*) Art. of War, 127.

(*d.*) In the case of a field general court-martial, an officer authorised to confirm the findings and sentences of general courts-martial for the trial of offences in the force of which the detachment or portion of troops under the command of the convening officer forms part.

Mutiny Act, 12. Art. of War, 124, 145.

(2.) The authority having power to confirm the finding and sentence of a court-martial may send back such finding and sentence, or either of them, for revision once, but not more than once, and it shall not be lawful for the court on any revision to receive any additional evidence; and where the finding only is sent back for revision, the court shall have power without any direction to revise the sentence also. In no case shall the authority recommend the increase of a sentence, nor shall the court-martial on revisal of the sentence, either in obedience to the recommendation of an authority, or for any other reason, have the power to increase the sentence awarded.

(2.) Mutiny Act, 14. Art. of War, 163.

(3.) The finding of acquittal, whether on all or some of the offences with which the prisoner is charged, shall not require confirmation or be subject to be revised, and if it relates to the whole of the offences shall be pronounced at once in open court, and the prisoner shall be discharged.

(4.) Art. of War, 114.

(4.) A member of a court-martial shall not have authority to confirm the finding or sentence of that court-martial, and where a member of a court-martial becomes confirming officer he shall refer the finding and sentence of the court-martial to a superior officer

competent to confirm the findings and sentences of the like description of courts-martial, and that officer shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be in that instance the confirming authority. *Courts-martial.*

(5.) An officer having authority to confirm the finding and sentence of a court-martial may withhold his confirmation, and refer such finding and sentence to any superior authority competent to confirm the findings and sentences of the like description of courts-martial, and that authority shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be in that instance the confirming authority; and where a court-martial is held in a colony, and there is no such superior officer in that colony, the governor of that colony shall have authority to confirm the finding and sentence of such court-martial in like manner in all respects as if he were such superior officer as above mentioned.

(6.) Subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to the finding of acquittal, the finding and sentence of a court-martial shall not be valid except in so far as the same may be confirmed by an authority authorised to confirm the same. Mutiny Act, 12, 101. Art. of War, 123, 124, 127, 129, 143, 144, 145.

(7.) Sentence of death when passed in a colony shall not, unless passed in respect of an offence committed on active service, be carried into effect unless, in addition to the confirmation otherwise required by this Act, it is approved by the Governor of the colony. Art. of War, 123.

(8.) Sentence of death when passed in India in respect of the offence of treason or murder shall not be carried into effect unless, in addition to the confirmation otherwise required by this Act, it is approved by the Governor-General, or if the offender was tried within the limits of any presidency, the Governor of that presidency. Mutiny Act, 101. Art. of War, 144.

(9.) Where a person subject to military law is convicted of manslaughter or rape, or any other civil offence under the section of this Act relating to the trial by court-martial of civil offences, and is sentenced to penal servitude, such sentence shall not be carried into execution unless, in addition to the confirmation otherwise required by this Act, it is approved in India by the Governor-General, or if the offender has been tried within the limits of any presidency, the Governor of the presidency, or if he has been tried in a colony, the Governor of the colony. See Mutiny Act, 101. Art. of War, 144.

55. A prisoner charged before a court-martial with stealing may be found guilty of embezzlement or of fraudulently misapplying money or property. Conviction of less offence permissible on charge of greater.

A prisoner charged before a court-martial with embezzlement may be found guilty of stealing or fraudulently misapplying money or property.

A prisoner charged before a court-martial with desertion may be found guilty of attempting to desert or of being absent without leave. Naval Discipline Act, s. 48. Art. of War, 43.

A prisoner charged before a court-martial with attempting to desert may be found guilty of desertion or of being absent without leave.

A prisoner charged before a court-martial with any other offence under this Act may, on failure of proof of an offence being committed under circumstances involving a higher degree of punishment,

Courts-martial. be found guilty of the same offence as being committed under circumstances involving a less degree of punishment.

Execution of Sentence.

EXECUTION OF SENTENCE.

Commutation and remission of sentences.
See Mutiny Act, 6, 16, 20, 21, 24, 25, 101.
Art. of War, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145.

56. The confirming authority may, when confirming the sentence of any court-martial, mitigate or remit the punishment thereby awarded, or commute such punishment for any less punishment or punishments to which the offender might have been sentenced by the said court-martial; and for the purpose of commutation of punishment, corporal punishment shall be deemed to stand in the same position in the scale of punishments in this Act mentioned as imprisonment. The confirming authority may also suspend for such time as seems expedient the execution of a sentence.

When a sentence passed by a court-martial has been confirmed, the following authorities shall have power to mitigate or remit the punishment thereby awarded, or to commute such punishment for any less punishment or punishments to which the offender might have been sentenced by the said court-martial; that is to say,

(1.) As respects persons undergoing sentence in any place whatever, Her Majesty or the Commander-in-Chief or the officer commanding the district or station where the prisoner subject to such punishment may for the time being be; and

(2.) As respects persons undergoing sentences in India, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India; or as respects persons undergoing sentences in any presidency, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in that presidency; and

(3.) As respects persons undergoing sentences in any colony, the officer commanding the forces in that colony; and

(4.) As respects persons undergoing sentences in any place not in the United Kingdom, India, or a colony, the officer commanding the forces in such place:

Provided that the power given by this section shall not be exercised by an officer holding a command inferior to that of the authority confirming the sentence, unless such officer is authorised by such confirming authority or other superior military authority to exercise such power.

An authority having power under this section to mitigate, remit, or commute any punishment may, if it seem fit, do all or any of those things in respect of a person subject to such punishment.

See Mutiny Act, 18, 19.

The provisions of this Act with respect to an original sentence of penal servitude or imprisonment shall apply to a sentence of penal servitude or imprisonment imposed by way of commutation.

Effect of sentence of penal servitude.
See Mutiny Act, 18.

57. Where a person subject to military law is convicted by a court-martial, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, either within or without Her Majesty's dominions, and is sentenced to penal servitude, such conviction and sentence shall be of the same effect as if such person (in this Act referred to as a military convict) had been convicted in the United Kingdom of an offence punishable by penal servitude and sentenced to penal servitude by a competent civil court, and all enactments relating to a person sentenced to

penal servitude by a competent civil court shall, so far as circumstances admit, apply accordingly. *Execution of Sentence.*

58. (1.) Where a sentence of penal servitude is passed by a court-martial in the United Kingdom, the military convict on whom such sentence has been passed shall, as soon as practicable, be transferred to a penal servitude prison to undergo his sentence according to law, and until so transferred shall be kept in military custody. Execution of sentences of penal servitude passed in the United Kingdom. See Mutiny Act, 18, 19.

(2.) The order of the committing authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) shall be a sufficient warrant for his transfer to a penal servitude prison.

(3.) At any time before his arrival at a penal servitude prison, the discharging authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) may by order discharge the military convict.

(4.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the committing authority for the purposes of this section, namely,—

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief,

(*b.*) The Adjutant-General,

(*c.*) The commanding officer of the military convict, and

(*d.*) Any other prescribed officer.

(5.) Any one of the following officers shall be the discharging authority for the purposes of this section, namely,—

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief,

(*b.*) The Adjutant-General, and

(*c.*) Any other prescribed officer.

59. (1.) Where a sentence of penal servitude is passed by a court-martial in India or any colony, the military convict on whom such sentence has been passed shall, as soon as practicable, be transferred to a penal servitude prison to undergo his sentence according to law. Execution of sentences of penal servitude passed in India or a colony. See Mutiny Act, 18, 19.

(2.) The order of the committing authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) shall be a sufficient warrant for his transfer to a penal servitude prison.

(3.) The military convict during the period which intervenes between the passing of his sentence and his arrival at the penal servitude prison (in this section referred to as the term of his intermediate custody) shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

(4.) The military convict during his term of intermediate custody may be kept in military custody or in civil custody, or partly in one description of custody and partly in the other, and may from time to time be transferred from military custody to civil custody and from civil custody to military custody as occasion may require; and may, during his conveyance from place to place, or when on board ship or otherwise, be subjected to such restraint as is necessary for his detention and removal. See Mutiny Act, 31.

(5.) "Civil custody," for the purposes of this section, means custody in any authorised prison; nevertheless, where it is not practicable to place the military convict in an authorised prison, he may, by way of civil custody, be confined temporarily in any other prison with the assent of the authority having jurisdiction over that prison.

(6.) The military convict whilst in any prison in which he may legally be placed may be dealt with, in respect of hard labour and otherwise, according to the rules of that prison.

Execution of Sentence.

(7.) An order of the removing authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) shall be a sufficient authority for the transfer of the military convict from military custody to civil custody and from civil custody to military custody, and his removal from place to place, and for his detention in civil custody, and generally for dealing with such convict in such manner as may be thought expedient during the term of his intermediate custody.

See 43 G. 3. c. 140. 16 & 17 Vict. c. 30. s. 9. See Mutiny Act, 31.

(8.) The removing authority during the term of the intermediate custody of the military convict may from time to time by order provide for his being brought before a court-martial, or any civil court, either as a witness or for trial or otherwise, and an order of such authority shall be a sufficient warrant for the delivering him into military custody, and detaining him in custody until he can be returned to the place from whence he is brought, or to such other place as may be determined by the removing authority.

(9.) Any directions of the removing authority relating to the mode in which the military convict is to be dealt with during the term of his intermediate custody may be contained in the same order or in several orders; and if the orders are more than one, they may be by different officers and at different times.

(10.) At any time before the military convict arrives at a penal servitude prison the discharging authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) may by order discharge the military convict.

(11.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the committing authority for the purposes of this section; that is to say,

In India—

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India;

(*b.*) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in any presidency in India;

(*c.*) The Adjutant-General in India;

(*d.*) The Adjutant-General in any presidency in India; and

In a colony, the officer commanding the forces in that colony; and

In any case, whether in India or in a colony, the prescribed officer.

(12.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the removing authority for the purposes of this section; that is to say,

(*a.*) Any officer in this section named as the committing authority; also

(*b.*) The officer commanding the military district or station where the military convict may for the time being be; also

(*c.*) Any other prescribed officer.

(13.) Any of the following officers shall be the discharging authority for the purposes of this section; that is to say,

(*a.*) The officer who confirmed the sentence; also

(*b.*) Any officer in this section named as the committing authority; also

(*c.*) Any other prescribed officer.

Execution of sentences of penal servitude passed in a foreign country. See Mutiny Act, 18, 19.

60. (1.) Where a sentence of penal servitude is passed by a court-martial in any foreign country, the military convict on whom such sentence has been passed shall as soon as practicable be transferred to a penal servitude prison for the purpose of undergoing his sentence according to law, and, until so transferred, may be kept in military custody.

Execution of Sentence.

(2.) The order of the committing authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) shall be a sufficient warrant for the transfer of the military convict to a penal servitude prison.

(3.) If at any time before his arrival in the United Kingdom the military convict is brought into India or any colony, he may be dealt with by the competent military authority in India or such colony in the same manner in all respects as if he had been there sentenced by court-martial to penal servitude.

(4.) The military convict may at any time before he arrives at any place in the United Kingdom, India, or any colony, be discharged by the discharging authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) having jurisdiction in any place where the military convict may for the time being be.

(5.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the committing authority for the purposes of this section; that is to say,

(*a.*) The officer commanding the army or force with which the military convict was serving at the time of his being sentenced;

(*b.*) The officer who confirmed the sentence of the court;

(*c.*) Any other prescribed officer.

(6.) Any officer in this section named as the committing authority shall also be the discharging authority for the purposes of this section.

General provisions applicable to penal servitude.
See Mutiny Act, 18, 19, 31.

61. A penal servitude prison for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to penal servitude means any prison or place in which a prisoner sentenced to penal servitude by a civil court in the United Kingdom can for the time being be confined, either permanently or temporarily.

An "authorised prison" for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to penal servitude means any prison in India or any colony which the Governor-General of India or the Governor of such colony may, with the concurrence of a Secretary of State, have appointed as a prison in which military convicts may, during the period of their intermediate custody, be confined.

After a military convict has arrived at a penal servitude prison to undergo his sentence, he shall be dealt with in the like manner as an ordinary civil prisoner under sentence of penal servitude.

Execution of sentences of imprisonment.
See Mutiny Act, 31.
Art. of War, 139.

62. (1.) Where a sentence of imprisonment is passed by court-martial or a commanding officer, the person on whom such sentence has been passed (in the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment referred to as a military prisoner) shall undergo the term of his imprisonment either in military custody or in a public prison, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

(2.) The order of the committing authority hereafter mentioned shall be a sufficient warrant for the transfer of a military prisoner to a public prison.

(3.) A military prisoner while in a public prison shall be confined, kept to hard labour, and otherwise dealt with in the like manner as an ordinary prisoner under a like sentence of imprisonment.

(4.) A military prisoner during his conveyance from place to place, or when on board ship or otherwise, may be subjected to such restraint as is necessary for his detention and removal.

Execution of Sentence.

(5.) The discharging authority hereafter mentioned may, at any time during the period of a military prisoner undergoing his imprisonment, by order discharge the prisoner.

(6.) The removing authority hereafter mentioned may, at any time during the period of the military prisoner undergoing his sentence in a public prison, from time to time by order provide for his being brought before a court-martial, or any civil court, either as a witness, or for trial or otherwise, and an order of such authority shall be a sufficient warrant for delivering him into military custody and detaining him in custody until he can be returned to the place from whence he is brought, or to such other place as may be determined by the removing authority.

Supplemental provisions as to sentences of imprisonment passed in the United Kingdom.

63. Where a sentence of imprisonment is passed by a court-martial or commanding officer in the United Kingdom, then for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment—

(1.) The expression "public prison" means any prison in the United Kingdom in which offenders sentenced by a civil court to imprisonment can for the time being be confined:

(2.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the committing authority:

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief;
(*b.*) The Adjutant-General;
(*c.*) The officer who confirmed the sentence;
(*d.*) The commanding officer of the military prisoner; and
(*e.*) Any other prescribed officer;

(3.) Any one of the following officers shall be the discharging authority:

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief;
(*b.*) The Adjutant-General;
(*c.*) The officer commanding the military district in which the prisoner may be;
(*d.*) The officer who confirmed the sentence;
(*e.*) Any other prescribed officer; also,
(*f.*) Where the sentence was passed by the commanding officer, the commanding officer:

(4.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the removing authority:

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief;
(*b.*) The Adjutant-General;
(*c.*) The officer commanding the military district in which the prisoner may be;
(*d.*) Any other prescribed officer; also,
(*e.*) Where the sentence was passed by the commanding officer, the commanding officer.

Supplemental provision as to sentences of imprisonment passed in India or colony.

64. Where a sentence of imprisonment is passed in India or any colony, then, for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment—

(1.) The expression "public prison" means any of the following prisons; that is to say—

(*a.*) where the sentence was passed in India, any authorised prison in India;

(*b.*) where the sentence was passed in a colony, any authorised prison in that colony; *Execution of Sentence.*

(*c.*) any such authorised prison in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than that in which the sentence was passed as may be prescribed; and

(*d.*) any public prison in the United Kingdom as above defined for the purpose of the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment in the United Kingdom:

(2.) "Authorised prison" means any prison in India or any colony which the Governor-General of India or the Governor of such colony, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may have appointed as a prison in which military prisoners may be confined:

(3.) A military prisoner may temporarily be confined in a prison not a public prison, with the assent of the authority having jurisdiction over such prison:

(4.) A military prisoner may be removed by the warrant of the committing authority or of any other prescribed authority from one public prison to another: Provided that he shall not under this section be removed from a prison in the United Kingdom to any prison elsewhere: See Mutiny Act, 31.

(5.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the committing authority; that is to say,

In India—

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India;

(*b.*) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in any presidency in India;

(*c.*) The Adjutant-General in India; and

(*d.*) The Adjutant-General in any presidency in India;

In a colony, the officer commanding the forces in that colony; and

In any case, whether in India or in a colony—

(*a.*) The officer who confirmed the sentence;

(*b.*) The commanding officer of the military prisoner; and

(*c.*) Any other prescribed officer:

(6.) Any of the following officers shall be the discharging authority:

(*a.*) The officer commanding the military district or station in which the prisoner may be;

(*b.*) Any officer in this section named as a committing authority, with this exception, that the commanding officer shall only be a discharging authority where the sentence was passed by a commanding officer; and

(*c.*) Any other prescribed officer:

(7.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the removing authority:

(*a.*) Any officer in this section named as a committing authority;

Execution of Sentence.

(*b.*) The officer commanding the military district or station where the prisoner may be; and

(*c.*) Any other prescribed officer.

Supplemental provision as to sentences of imprisonment passed in a foreign country. See Mutiny Act, 31.

65. Where a sentence of imprisonment is passed by a court-martial or commanding officer in any foreign country, then if and as soon as the military prisoner on whom such sentence has been passed is brought into the United Kingdom or India, or any colony, the provisions of this Act shall apply in the same manner in all respects as if the sentence of imprisonment had been passed in the United Kingdom, India, or any colony, as the case may be, with this addition, that the officer commanding the army or force to which the military prisoner belonged at the time of his being sentenced shall also be deemed to be a committing authority.

Removal of prisoner to place where corps is serving. See Mutiny Act, 31.

66. The competent military authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) may give directions for the delivery into military custody of any military prisoner for the time being undergoing his sentence of imprisonment, and the removal of such prisoner, whether with his corps or separately, to any place beyond the seas where the corps, or any part thereof, to which for the time being he belongs, is serving or under orders to serve.

The directions of such competent military authority, or an order of the removing authority issued in pursuance of such directions, shall be sufficient authority for the removal of such prisoner from the prison in which he is confined, and for his conveyance in military custody to any place designated, and for his intermediate custody during such removal and conveyance.

The competent military authority may further give directions for the discharge of the prisoner either conditionally or unconditionally at any time while he is in military custody under this section.

For the purposes of this section any one or more of the following officers shall be the competent military authority:

(1.) In the United Kingdom—

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief;

(*b.*) The Adjutant-General; and

(*c.*) Any other prescribed officer:

(2.) In India—

(*a.*) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India;

(*b.*) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in any presidency in India;

(*c.*) The Adjutant-General in India; and

(*d.*) The Adjutant-General in any presidency in India;

(3.) In a colony, the officer commanding the forces in that colony; and

(4.) In any case, whether in India or in a colony, the prescribed officer.

Commencement of term of penal servitude or imprisonment. Mutiny Act, 28. Art. of War, 138, 139.

67. The term of penal servitude or imprisonment to which a person is sentenced by a court-martial, whether the sentence has been revised or not, and whether the prisoner is already undergoing sentence or not, shall be reckoned to commence on the day on which the original sentence and proceedings were signed by the president of the court-martial.

Execution of Sentence.

An offender under this Act shall not be subject to imprisonment for more than two consecutive years, whether under one or more sentences.

Subject as aforesaid, where a sentence of corporal punishment is commuted to imprisonment, and the offender whose sentence is so commuted is undergoing a previous sentence of imprisonment, the commuted sentence may be directed by the commuting authority to commence at the expiration of the imprisonment under such previous sentence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Articles of War and Rules of Procedure.

Articles of War and Rules of Procedure.

Power of Her Majesty to make Articles of War.

Mutiny Act, 1. Art. of War, 189.

68. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to make Articles of War for the better government of officers and soldiers, and such Articles shall be judicially taken notice of by all judges and in all courts whatsoever: Provided that no person shall, by such Articles of War, be subject to suffer any punishment extending to life or limb, or to be kept in penal servitude, except for crimes which are by this Act expressly made liable to such punishment as aforesaid, or be subject, with reference to any crimes made punishable by this Act, to be punished in any manner which does not accord with the provisions of this Act.

Power of Her Majesty to make rules of procedure.

69. Subject to the provisions of this Act Her Majesty may, by rules to be signified under the hand of a Secretary of State, from time to time make, and when made repeal, alter, or add to, provisions in respect of the following matters or any of them; that is to say,

(1.) The assembly and procedure of courts of inquiry;
(2.) The convening and constituting of courts-martial;
(3.) The adjournment, dissolution, and sittings of courts-martial;
(4.) The procedure to be observed in trials by court-martial;
(5.) The confirmation and revision of the findings and sentences of courts-martial;
(6.) The carrying into effect sentences of courts-martial;
(7.) The forms of orders to be made under the provisions of this Act relating to courts-martial, penal servitude, or imprisonment;
(8.) Any matter in this Act directed to be prescribed;
(9.) Any other matter or thing expedient or necessary for the purpose of carrying this Act into execution so far as relates to the investigation, trial, and punishment of offences triable or punishable by military law:

Provided always, that no such rules shall contain anything contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

All rules made in pursuance of this section shall be judicially noticed.

All rules made in pursuance of this section shall be laid before Parliament as soon as practicable after they are made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if Parliament be not then sitting, as soon as practicable after the beginning of the then next session of Parliament.

Inquiry as to and Confession of Desertion.

Inquiry as to and Confession of Desertion.

Inquiry by court on absence of soldier. Art. of War, 167.

70. When any soldier has been absent without leave from his duty for a period of twenty-one days, a court of inquiry may as soon as practicable be assembled, and inquire in the prescribed manner on oath (which such court is hereby authorised to administer) respecting the fact of such absence, and the deficiency (if any) in the arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, regimental necessaries, or clothing of the soldier, and if satisfied of the fact of such soldier having absented himself without leave or other sufficient cause, the court shall declare such absence and the period thereof, and the said deficiency, if any, and the commanding officer of the absent soldier shall enter in the regimental books a record of the declaration of such court.

If the absent soldier does not afterwards surrender or is not apprehended, such record shall have the legal effect of a conviction by court-martial for desertion.

Confession by soldier of desertion or fraudulent enlistment. Art. of War, 47.

Art. of War, 46.

71. Where a soldier signs a confession that he has been guilty of desertion or of fraudulent enlistment, a competent military authority may dispense with his trial and order that, instead of being tried by a court-martial, he shall suffer the same forfeitures and the same deductions from pay (if any) as if he had been convicted by court-martial of the said offence, or such of them as may be mentioned in the order. If upon any such confession, evidence of the truth or falsehood of such confession cannot then be conveniently obtained, the record of such confession, countersigned by the commanding officer of the soldier, shall be entered in the regimental books, and such soldier shall continue to do duty in the corps in which he may then be serving, or in any other corps to which he may be transferred, until he is discharged or transferred to the reserve, or until legal proof can be obtained of the truth or falsehood of such confession.

The competent military authority for the purposes of this section means the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant-General, or, in the case of India, the commander-in-chief of the forces in India, or the commander-in-chief of the forces of any presidency in India, and in the case of a colony and elsewhere the general or other officer commanding the forces, subject in the case of India, or a colony, or elsewhere, to any directions given by the commander-in-chief.

Provost Marshal.

Provost Marshal.

Provost marshal. Art. of War, 164.

72. For the prompt repression of all offences which may be committed abroad, provost marshals with assistants may from time to time be appointed by the general order of the general officer commanding a body of forces.

A provost marshal or his assistants may at any time arrest and detain for trial persons subject to military law committing offences, and may also carry into execution any punishments to be inflicted in pursuance of a court-martial, but shall not inflict any punishment of his or their own authority.

A provost marshal attached to any forces on active service, or any of his assistants, may make a complaint to any officer in immediate

command of any detachment or portion of such body of forces, against any person subject to military law who has committed any offence; and if in the opinion of such officer it is not practicable that such offence should be tried by an ordinary court-martial, it shall be lawful for him (although not authorised to convene a general court-martial) to convene a field general court-martial, and such court may try summarily the person so charged, and award punishment for his offence, and the sentence of the court shall be valid, and may be carried into effect if a sentence of capital punishment when confirmed by the general or field officer commanding the force of which such detachment or portion forms part, and if not capital when confirmed by any general or field officer in such force, and records of field general courts-martial shall be kept for the same time as provided in this Act for district courts-martial. *Provost Marshal.*

PART II.

ENLISTMENT.

Period of Service.

Period of Service.

73. A person may be enlisted to serve Her Majesty as a soldier of the regular forces for a period of twelve years, or for such less period as may be from time to time fixed by Her Majesty, but not for any longer period, and the period for which a person enlists is in this Act referred to as the term of his original enlistment. Limit of original enlistment. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. ss. 2, 3.

74. The original enlistment of a person under this Act shall be as follows, either— Terms of original enlistment. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 3.

(1.) For the whole of the term of his original enlistment in army service; or

(2.) For such portion of the term of his original enlistment as may be from time to time fixed by a Secretary of State, and specified in the attestation paper, in army service, and for the residue of the said term in the reserve.

75. A Secretary of State may from time to time, by general or special regulations, vary the conditions of service so as to permit a soldier of the regular forces in army service, with his assent, either— Change of conditions of service. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 4.

(1.) To enter the reserve at once for the residue unexpired of the term of his original enlistment; or

(2.) To extend his army service for all or any part of the residue unexpired of such term:

(3.) To extend the term of his original enlistment up to the period of twelve years.

A Secretary of State may from time to time by general or special regulations vary the conditions of service so as to permit a man in the reserve, with his assent, to re-enter upon army service for all or any part of the residue unexpired of the term of his original enlistment, or for any period of time not exceeding twelve years in the whole from the date of his original enlistment.

76. In reckoning the service of a soldier of the regular forces for the purpose of discharge or of transfer to the reserve— Reckoning and forfeiture of service.

Period of Service.

See old rules in 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 2. Mutiny Act, 50. Art. of War, 47, 172.

(1.) The service shall begin to reckon from the date of his attestation, but

(2.) Where a soldier of the regular forces has been guilty of any of the following offences:

(*a.*) Desertion from Her Majesty's service, or

(*b.*) Fraudulent enlistment;

then either upon his conviction by court-martial of the offence, or (if having confessed the offence, he is liable to be tried) upon his trial being dispensed with by order of the competent military authority, the whole of his prior service shall be forfeited, and he shall be liable to serve as a soldier of the regular forces for the term of his original enlistment, reckoned from the date of such conviction or such order dispensing with trial, in like manner as if he had been originally attested at that date: Provided that a Secretary of State may restore all or any part of the service forfeited under this section to any soldier who may perform good and faithful service, or may otherwise be deemed by such Secretary of State to merit such restoration of service or may be recommended for such restoration of service by a court-martial.

Proceedings for Enlistment.

Proceedings for Enlistment.

Mode of enlistment and attestation. Mutiny Act, 42, 45, 46.

77. Every person authorised to enlist recruits in the regular forces (in this Act referred to as the "recruiter") shall give to every person offering to enlist a notice in the form for the time being authorised by a Secretary of State, stating the general requirements of attestation and the general conditions of the contract to be entered into by the recruit, and directing such person to appear before a justice of the peace at the time and place therein mentioned.

Upon the appearance before a justice of the peace of a person offering to enlist, the justice shall ask him whether he assents to be enlisted, and shall not proceed with the enlistment if he considers the recruit under the influence of liquor.

If he does not appear before a justice, or on appearing does not assent to be enlisted, no further proceedings shall be taken.

If he assents to be enlisted—

(1.) The justice, after cautioning such person that if he makes any false answer to the questions read to him he will be liable to be punished as provided by this Act, shall read, or cause to be read to him the questions set forth in the attestation paper for the time being authorised by a Secretary of State, and shall take care that such person understands each question so read, and after ascertaining that the answer of such person to each question has been duly recorded opposite the same in the attestation paper, shall require him to make and sign the declaration as to the truth of those answers set forth in the said paper, and shall then administer to him the oath of allegiance contained in the said paper:

(2.) Upon signing the declaration and taking the oath, such person shall be deemed to be enlisted as a soldier of Her Majesty's regular forces:

(3.) The justice shall attest by his signature, in manner required by the said paper, the fulfilment of the requirements as to attesting a recruit, and shall deliver the attestation paper, duly dated, to the recruiter: *Proceedings for Enlistment.*

(4.) The fee for the attestation of a recruit, and for all acts and things incidental thereto, shall be one shilling and no more, and shall be paid to the clerk of the justice:

(5.) The officer who finally approves of a recruit for service shall, at his request, furnish him with a certified copy of his attestation paper.

The date at which the recruit signs the declaration and takes the oath in this section in that behalf mentioned shall be deemed to be the date of the attestation of such recruit.

The competent military authority, if satisfied that there is any error in the attestation paper of a recruit, may cause the recruit to attend before some justice of the peace, and that justice, if satisfied that such error exists, and is not so material as to render it just that the recruit should be discharged, may amend the error in the attestation paper, and the paper as amended shall thereupon be deemed as valid as if the matter of the amendment had formed part of the original matter of such paper.

78. If a recruit within three months after the date of his attestation pays for the use of Her Majesty a sum not exceeding ten pounds, he shall be discharged, unless he claims such discharge during a period when the soldiers in the reserve are required by a proclamation of Her Majesty in pursuance of this Act to continue in or re-enter upon army service, in which case he may be retained in Her Majesty's service during that period, and at the termination thereof shall, if he so require it, on the payment then of the said sum, be discharged. Power of recruit to purchase discharge.

Appointment to Corps and Transfers.

Appointment to Corps and Transfers.

79. Recruits may, in pursuance of any general or special regulations from time to time made by a Secretary of State, be enlisted for service in particular corps of the regular forces, but save as is provided by such regulations, if any, recruits shall be enlisted for general service. Enlistment for general service and appointment to corps.

The competent military authority shall as soon as practicable appoint a recruit, if enlisted for service in a particular corps, to that corps, and if enlisted for general service, to some corps of the regular forces. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 6. Mutiny Act, 103.

80. A soldier of the regular forces, whether enlisted for general service or not, when once appointed to a corps, shall serve in that corps for the period of his army service, whether during the term of his original enlistment or during the period of such re-engagement as is in this Act mentioned, unless transferred under the following provisions: Effect of appointment to a corps and provision for transfers. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 7.

(1.) A soldier of the regular forces enlisted for general service may within three months after the date of his attestation be transferred to any corps of the regular forces of the same arm or branch of the service by order of the competent military authority.

Appointment to Corps and Transfers.

Mutiny Act, 53, 54.

(2.) A soldier of the regular forces may at any time with his own consent be transferred by order of the competent military authority to any corps of the regular forces.

(3.) Where a soldier of the regular forces is in pursuance of any of the foregoing provisions transferred to a corps in an arm or branch different from that in which he was previously serving, the competent military authority may by order vary the conditions of his service so as to correspond with the general conditions of service in the arm or branch to which he is transferred.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 7.

(4.) A soldier of the regular forces in any branch of the service may be transferred by order of the competent military authority to any corps of the same branch which is serving in the United Kingdom in either of the following cases—

(*a.*) when he has been invalided from service beyond the seas; or

(*b.*) when, in the case of his corps or the part thereof in which he is serving being ordered on service beyond the seas, he is either unfit for such service by reason of his health, or is within two years from the end either of the period of his army service in the term of his original enlistment, or of such re-engagement as is in this Act mentioned.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 7.

(5.) Where a soldier of the regular forces in any branch of the service, who is enlisted to serve part of the term of his original enlistment in the reserve, is on service beyond the seas, and at the time of his corps or the part thereof in which he is serving being ordered to another station or to return home, has more than two years of his army service in the term of his original enlistment unexpired, he may be transferred by order of the competent military authority to any corps of the same branch which is on service beyond the seas: Provided that the power of transfer given by sub-section five of this section shall not apply to any man who has extended his army service for the residue unexpired of his term of twelve years, or to any man who has re-engaged.

Mutiny Act, 54.

(6.) Where a soldier of the regular forces has been transferred to serve, either as a warrant officer not holding an honorary commission, or in the corps of armourer sergeants, or in the army hospital corps, or in the army service corps, or on the staff, or in the corps of mounted military police, or in any corps not being a corps of infantry, cavalry, artillery, or engineers, he may by order of the competent military authority, either during the term of his original enlistment or during the period of his re-engagement, be removed from such service and transferred to any corps of the regular forces serving in the United Kingdom, or to any corps of the regular forces serving on the station beyond the seas on which he is serving at the time of his removal, or to the corps of the regular forces in which he was serving prior to such first-mentioned transfer, either in the rank he holds at the time of his removal or any lower rank.

(7.) Where a soldier of the regular forces—

Mutiny Act, 54. Art. o. War, 42, 47.

(*a.*) Has been guilty of the offence of desertion from Her Majesty's service or of fraudulent enlistment, and has either been convicted of the same by a court-martial, or having confessed the offence, is liable to be tried, but

his trial has been dispensed with by order of the competent military authority; or

(*b.*) Has been sentenced by a court-martial for any offence to a punishment not less than imprisonment for a term of six months,

such soldier shall be liable, in commutation wholly or partly of other punishment, to general service, and may from time to time be transferred to such corps of the regular forces as the competent military authority may from time to time order.

Appointment to Corps and Transfers.

(8.) A soldier of the regular forces committed by a court of summary jurisdiction in any part of Her Majesty's dominions as a deserter shall be liable to be transferred by order of the competent military authority to any corps of the regular forces near to the place where he is committed, or to any other corps to which the competent military authority think it desirable to transfer him, and to serve in the corps to which he is so transferred without prejudice to his subsequent trial and punishment.

Mutiny Act, 34, 36.

Re-engagement and Prolongation of Service.

Re-engagement and Prolongation of Service.

81. Subject to any general or special regulations from time to time made by a Secretary of State, a soldier of the regular forces in army service may, at any time within three years of the completion of his term of army service, on the recommendation of his commanding officer, and with the approval of the competent military authority, be re-engaged for such further period of army service as will make up a total continuous period of twenty-one years of army service, reckoned from the date of his attestation, and inclusive of any period previously served in the reserve.

Re-engagement of soldiers. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 8. Mutiny Act, 55.

A soldier of the regular forces during his period of re-engagement shall be liable to forfeit his previous service during such period of re-engagement in like manner as he is liable under this part of this Act during the term of his original enlistment.

See Mutiny Act, 50.

A soldier of the regular forces who so re-engages shall make before his commanding officer a declaration in accordance with any general or special regulations from time to time made by a Secretary of State.

82. A soldier of the regular forces who has completed, or will within one year complete, a total period of twenty-one years service, inclusive of any period served in the reserve, may give notice to his commanding officer of his desire to continue in Her Majesty's service in the regular forces; and if the competent military authority approve he may be continued as a soldier of the regular forces in the same manner in all respects as if his term of service were still unexpired, except that he may claim his discharge at the expiration of any period of three months after he has given notice to his commanding officer of his wish to be discharged.

Continuance in service after twenty-one years service. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 10. Mutiny Act, 55.

83. Where the time at which a soldier of the regular forces would otherwise be entitled to be discharged occurs while a state of war exists between Her Majesty and any foreign power, or while such soldier is on service beyond the seas, or while soldiers in the reserve are required by a proclamation in pursuance of this Act to continue in or re-enter upon army service, the soldier may be detained, and

Prolongation of service in certain cases. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 11.

Re-engagement and Prolongation of Service.

his service may be prolonged for such further period, not exceeding twelve months, as the competent military authority may order; but at the expiration of that period, or any earlier period at which the competent military authority considers his services can be dispensed with, the soldier shall as provided by this Act be discharged.

Where the time at which a soldier of the regular forces would otherwise be entitled to be transferred to the reserve occurs while a state of war exists between Her Majesty and any foreign power, or while such soldier is on service beyond the seas, the soldier may be detained in army service for such further period, not exceeding twelve months, as the competent military authority may order, but at the expiration of that period, or any earlier period at which the competent military authority consider his services can be dispensed with, the soldier shall be sent to the United Kingdom for the purpose of being transferred to the reserve.

If a soldier required under this section to be discharged or sent to the United Kingdom desires, while a state of war exists between Her Majesty and any foreign power, to continue in Her Majesty's service, and the competent military authority approve, he may agree to continue as a soldier of the regular forces in the same manner in all respects as if his term of service were still unexpired, except that he may claim his discharge at the end of such state of war, or, if it is so provided by such agreement, at the expiration of any period of three months after he has given notice to his commanding officer of his wish to be discharged.

In imminent national danger, Her Majesty may continue soldiers in or require soldiers to re-enter army service. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 5.

84. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty in case of imminent national danger or of great emergency, the occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, or if Parliament be not then sitting, declared by proclamation in pursuance of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, to direct from time to time that all persons enlisted under this Act, or all or any persons so enlisted in any particular year or years, shall at any time during their respective terms of original enlistment, if in army service continue in, and if in the reserve re-enter upon, army service for such periods from time to time as Her Majesty may from time to time determine; so, however, that any such person shall not be required under this section to continue or re-enter upon army service for a period exceeding in the whole the term of his original enlistment and the period during which his service may be prolonged under the foregoing provisions of this Act; and every person to whom such direction applies shall obey the same as if it were enacted in this Act.

When a soldier transferred to the reserve is directed under this section to re-enter upon army service, the competent military authority may appoint him to any corps of the regular forces in that branch of the service in which he previously served.

Discharge and Transfer to Reserve Force.

Discharge and Transfer to Reserve Force.

Transfer of soldier to

85. In the following cases; that is to say,

(1.) Where a soldier of the regular forces has been invalided from service beyond the seas; or

Discharge and Transfer to Reserve Force.

(2.) Where a corps to which a soldier of the regular forces belongs, or the part thereof in which he is serving, is ordered on service beyond the seas, and the soldier is either unfit for such service by reason of his health, or is within two years of the end of the period of his army service in the term of his original enlistment; reserve when corps ordered abroad.

the competent military authority may by order transfer him to the reserve in like manner as if the period of his actual service were specified in his attestation paper as the portion of the term of his original enlistment which was to be spent in army service.

Discharge or transfer to reserve.

86. Save as otherwise provided by this Act or the Acts relating to the reserve forces, every soldier of the regular forces upon the completion of the term of his original enlistment, or of the period of his re-engagement, shall be discharged. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 34. s. 7.

Where a soldier of the regular forces enlisted in the United Kingdom is, when entitled to be discharged, serving beyond the seas, he shall, if he so requires, be sent to the United Kingdom, and in such case shall be sent there free of expense, with all convenient speed, and on his arrival shall be discharged. If such soldier is permitted, at his request, to stay at the place where he is serving, he shall not afterwards have any claim to be sent at the public expense to the United Kingdom or elsewhere. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 13. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 11. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 34. s. 5.

Every soldier of the regular forces upon the completion of the period of his army service, if shorter than the term of his original enlistment, shall be transferred to the reserve, but until so transferred shall be subject to this Act as a soldier of the regular forces. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. ss. 11, 13.

Where a soldier of the regular forces, when entitled to be transferred to the reserve, is serving beyond the seas, he shall be sent to the United Kingdom free of expense with all convenient speed, and on his arrival shall be transferred to the reserve. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 11.

A soldier of the regular forces who is discharged or transferred to the reserve shall receive the cost of his conveyance from the place in the United Kingdom where he is discharged or transferred to the place in which he appears from his attestation paper to have been attested, or to any nearer place at which he may at the time of his discharge or transfer decide to take up his residence. Mutiny Act, 75.

Delivery of lunatic soldier on discharge with his wife or child at workhouse, or of dangerous lunatic at asylum. Mutiny Act, 92.

87. A Secretary of State may, if he think proper, on account of a soldier's lunacy, cause any soldier of the regular forces on his discharge, and his wife and child, or any of them, to be sent to the parish or union to which under the statutes for the time being in force he appears, from the statements made in his attestation paper and other available information, to be chargeable; and such soldier, wife, or child, if delivered after reasonable notice, in England or Ireland at the workhouse in which persons settled in such parish or union are received, and in Scotland to the inspector of poor of such parish shall be received by the master or other proper officer of such workhouse or such inspector of poor, as the case may be:

Provided that a Secretary of State, where it appears to him that any such soldier is a dangerous lunatic, and is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by his removal, may, by order signified under his hand or under the hand of an under-secretary, send such soldier direct to an asylum, registered hospital, licensed house, or other place in which pauper

Discharge and Transfer to Reserve Force.

lunatics can legally be confined, and for the purpose of the said order the above-mentioned parish or union shall be deemed to be the parish or union from which such soldier is sent.

In England the lunatic shall be sent to the asylum, hospital, house, or place to which a person in the workhouse aforesaid, on becoming a dangerous lunatic, can by law be removed, and an order of the Secretary of State under this section shall be of the same effect as an order by a justice within the meaning of section seventy-two of the Act of the session of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws for the provision and "regulation of lunatic asylums for counties and boroughs, and for "the maintenance and care of pauper lunatics in England," and shall be subject accordingly to the provisions of that section.

16 & 17 Vict. c. 97. s. 72.

The Secretary of State, before making the said order in respect of a lunatic who is liable to be delivered to the inspector of poor of a parish in Scotland, may require the inspector of poor of that parish to specify the asylum to which such lunatic if in the parish would be sent, and it shall be the duty of such inspector forthwith to specify such asylum, and thereupon the Secretary of State may make the said order for sending the lunatic to that asylum, and such order shall be of the same effect as an order by the sheriff within the meaning of section eighty-five of the Act of the session of the twentieth and twenty-first years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter seventy-one, intituled "An Act for the regulation "of, and care and treatment of lunatics, and for the provision, maintenance, and regulation of lunatic asylums in Scotland," and shall be subject accordingly to the provisions of that section.

20 & 21 Vict. c. 71. s. 85.

In the case of any such lunatic, who is liable to be delivered at a workhouse in Ireland, at which persons settled in the said parish are received, a Secretary of State may, by order under his hand, send such soldier to the asylum of the district in which such parish is situate, and such order shall be of the same effect as a warrant under the hands and seals of two justices given under the provisions of the tenth section of the Act of the session of the thirtieth and thirty-first years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and eighteen, intituled "An Act to provide for the "appointment of the officers and servants of district lunatic asylums "in Ireland, and to alter and amend the law relating to the custody "of dangerous lunatics and dangerous idiots in Ireland."

30 & 31 Vict. c. 118. s. 10.

See Art. of War, 21 to 23.

88. A soldier of the regular forces shall not be discharged from those forces unless by sentence of court-martial with ignominy, or by order of the competent military authority, or by authority direct from Her Majesty.

Regulations as to discharge of soldiers.

Every soldier of the regular forces who is discharged, for whatever reason he is discharged, shall receive a certificate of discharge, stating his service, conduct, and character, and the cause of his discharge, and until duly discharged shall be subject to this Act.

Authorities to enlist and attest Recruits.

Authorities to enlist and attest Recruits.

egulations as persons to ist and

89. A Secretary of State may from time to time by general or special order make, and when made revoke and alter, such regulations, give such directions, and issue such forms as he may think

necessary or expedient, respecting the persons authorised to enlist recruits for Her Majesty's regular forces, and for the purpose of such enlistment, and generally for carrying this part of this Act into effect; and any such order shall be of the same effect as if enacted in this Act.

Authorities to enlist and attest Recruits.

enlistment of soldiers.

See Mutiny Act, 80.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 67. s. 16.

90. For the purposes of the attestation of soldiers in pursuance of this part of this Act,

Justices of the peace for the purposes of enlistment.

(1.) Any justice of the peace may act as such justice, provided he is within the county, borough, or place of which he is justice:

(1.) Mutiny Act, 49.

(2.) Every person exercising the office of a magistrate in India or a colony, and also each of the following persons, shall have the authority of a justice of the peace; that is to say,

(2.) Mutiny Act, 52.

In India, any person duly authorised in that behalf by the Governor General; and in the territories of any native state in India, the person performing the duties of the office of British resident therein, or any other person authorised in that behalf by the Governor General of India; and

In a colony, any person duly authorised in that behalf by the governor of the colony; and

Beyond the limits of the United Kingdom, India, and a colony, any British consul general, consul, or vice consul, or person duly exercising the authority of a British consul:

An officer while subject to military law shall not act as a justice of the peace for the purpose of the attestation of soldiers in pursuance of this part of this Act, except officers of militia while the regiments to which they belong are disembodied.

Mutiny Act, 44, 52.

Special provisions as to Persons to be Enlisted.

Special provisions as to Persons to be Enlisted.

91. Any person who is for the time being an alien may, if Her Majesty think fit to signify her consent through a Secretary of State, be enlisted in Her Majesty's regular forces, so however that the number of aliens serving together at any one time in any corps of the regular forces shall not exceed the proportion of one alien to every fifty British subjects, and that an alien so enlisted shall not be capable of holding any higher rank in Her Majesty's regular forces than that of a warrant officer or non-commissioned officer:

Enlistment of foreigners and negroes.

7 W. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 29. s. 2.

Provided that every negro or person of colour who, although born out of Her Majesty's dominions, has voluntarily enlisted in pursuance of this part of this Act shall while serving in Her Majesty's regular forces be deemed to be legally enlisted, and to be entitled to all the privileges of a natural-born British subject.

Mutiny Act, 56.

92. The master of an apprentice in the United Kingdom who has been attested as a soldier of the regular forces may claim him while under the age of twenty-one years as follows, and not otherwise:

Claims of masters to apprentices.

Mutiny Act, 57, 58.

(1.) The master, within one month after the apprentice left his service, must take before a justice of the peace the oath in that behalf specified in the Second Schedule to this Act, and obtain from the justice a certificate of having taken

Special provisions as to Persons to be Enlisted.

such oath, which certificate the justice shall give in the form in the said schedule, or to the like effect:

(2.) A court of summary jurisdiction within whose jurisdiction the apprentice may be, if satisfied on complaint by the master that he is entitled to have the apprentice delivered up to him, may order the officer under whose command the apprentice is to deliver him to the master, but if satisfied that the apprentice stated on his attestation that he was not an apprentice may, and if required by or on behalf of the said commanding officer shall, try the apprentice for the offence of making such false statement, and if need be may adjourn the case for the purpose:

(3.) Except in pursuance of an order of a court of summary jurisdiction, an apprentice shall not be taken from Her Majesty's service:

(4.) An apprentice shall not be claimed in pursuance of this section unless he was bound for at least four years by a regular indenture, and was under the age of sixteen years when so bound:

(5.) A master who gives up the indenture of his apprentice within one month after the attestation of such apprentice shall be entitled to receive to his own use so much of the bounty (if any) payable to such apprentice on enlistment as has not been paid to the apprentice before notice was given of his being an apprentice.

Application of apprentice provisions to indentured labourers. Mutiny Act, 57,

93. The provisions of this part of this Act with respect to apprentices shall apply to a person who at the time of his attestation is an indentured labourer in a colony, with these qualifications, that such indentured labourer, if imported at the expense of the employer or of the colony in consideration of the indenture under which he is serving, may be claimed although above the age of twenty-one years, and though bound for a less period or at an older age than is above specified.

Offences as to Enlistment.

Offences as to Enlistment.

Penalty on unlawful recruiting. Mutiny Act, 80.

94. If a person without due authority—

(1.) Publishes or causes to be published notices or advertisements for the purpose of procuring recruits for Her Majesty's regular forces, or in relation to recruits for such forces; or

(2.) Opens or keeps any house, place of rendezvous, or office as connected with the recruiting of such forces; or

(3.) Receives any person under any such advertisement as aforesaid; or

(4.) Directly or indirectly interferes with the recruiting service of such forces;

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Recruits punishable for false answers. Mutiny Act, 46, 47, 57.

95. If a person knowingly makes a false answer to any question contained in the attestation paper, and read or put to him by or by direction of the justice before whom he appears for the purpose of being attested, he shall be liable on summary conviction

to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months. *Offences as to Enlistment.*

If a person guilty of an offence under this section has been attested as a soldier of the regular forces, he shall be liable, at the discretion of the competent military authority, to be proceeded against before a court of summary jurisdiction, or to be tried by court-martial for the offence. Mutiny Act, 48.

96. Where a soldier is guilty of fraudulent enlistment, then, on conviction by court-martial, or where he has confessed, upon his trial being dispensed with by order of the competent military authority, he may, whether punished or not, be compelled, according as the competent military authority directs, to serve either in accordance with the terms of his attestation upon such fraudulent enlistment, or in accordance with the terms of any prior attestation or enrolment. Compulsory service of fraudulent enlister. See Mutiny Act, 50. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 65. s. 3. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 69. ss. 74, 75.

Miscellaneous as to Enlistment.

Miscellaneous as to Enlistment.

97. Where a person after his attestation on his enlistment, or the making of his declaration on re-engagement, has received pay as a soldier of the regular forces during three months, he shall be deemed to have been duly attested and enlisted or duly re-engaged, as the case may be, and shall not be entitled to claim his discharge on the ground of any error or illegality in his enlistment, attestation, or re-engagement, or on any other ground whatsoever, save as authorised by this Act, and, if within the said three months such person claims his discharge, any such error or illegality or other ground shall not until such person is discharged in pursuance of his claim affect his position as a soldier in Her Majesty's service, or invalidate any proceedings, act, or thing taken or done prior to such discharge. Validity of attestation and enlistment or re-engagement. Mutiny Act, 59.

Where a person not attested or re-engaged is in pay as a soldier in any corps of Her Majesty's regular forces, such person shall be deemed for all the purposes of this Act to be a soldier of the regular forces as if duly attested or re-engaged, with this qualification, that he may at any time claim his discharge, but until he so claims and is discharged in pursuance of that claim he shall be subject to this Act as a soldier of the regular forces duly attested under this Act.

Where a person claims his discharge on the ground that he has not been attested or re-engaged or not duly attested or re-engaged, his commanding officer shall forthwith forward such claim to the competent military authority, who shall as soon as practicable submit it to a Secretary of State, and if the claim appears well grounded the claimant shall be discharged.

98. Any act or thing authorised or required by this part of this Act to be done by, to, or before the competent military authority may be done by, to, or before the commander-in-chief or the adjutant-general, or any officer prescribed in that behalf. Definition for purposes of Part Two of competent military authority and reserve.

For the purposes of this part of this Act the expression "reserve" means the first class of the army reserve force.

PART III.

BILLETING AND IMPRESSMENT OF CARRIAGES.

Billeting of Officers and Soldiers.

Billeting of Officers and Soldiers.

Suspension of 3 Chas. 1. c. 1.; 31 Chas. 2. c. 1.; 6 Anne (I.), c. 14, as to billeting.

Mutiny Act, 61, 62.

99. During the continuance in force of this Act, so much of any law as prohibits, restricts, or regulates the quartering or billeting of officers and soldiers on any inhabitant of this realm without his consent is hereby suspended, so far as such quartering or billeting is authorised by this Act.

Obligation of constable to provide billets for officers, soldiers, and horses.

Mutiny Act, 63.

100. Every constable for the time being in charge at any place in the United Kingdom mentioned in the route issued to the commanding officer of any portion of Her Majesty's regular forces shall, on the demand of such commanding officer, or of an officer or soldier authorised by him, and on production of such route, billet on the occupiers of victualling houses and other premises specified in this Act as victualling houses in that place such number of officers, soldiers, and horses entitled under this Act to be billeted as are mentioned in the route and stated to require quarters.

See Mutiny Act, 72.

A route for the purposes of this part of this Act shall be issued under the authority of Her Majesty, signified through a Secretary of State, and shall state the forces to be moved in pursuance of the route, and that statement shall be signed by such officer as the commander-in-chief may from time to time order in that behalf.

A route purporting to be issued and signed as required by this section shall be evidence until the contrary is proved of its having been duly issued and signed in pursuance of this Act, and if delivered to an officer or soldier by his commanding officer shall be a sufficient authority to such officer or soldier to demand billets, and when produced by an officer or soldier to a constable shall be conclusive evidence to such constable of the authority of the officer or soldier producing the same to demand billets in accordance with such route.

Liability to provide billets.

Mutiny Act, 67.

101. The provisions of this part of this Act with respect to victualling houses shall extend to all inns, hotels, livery stables, or alehouses, also to the houses of sellers of wine by retail, whether British or foreign, to be drunk in their own houses or places thereunto belonging, and to all houses of persons selling brandy, spirits, strong waters, cider, or metheglin by retail; and the occupier of a victualling house, inn, hotel, livery stable, alehouse, or any such house as aforesaid shall be subject to billets under this Act, and is in this Act included under the expression "keeper of a victualling house," and the inn, hotel, house, stables, and premises of such occupier are in this Act included under the expression "victualling house."

Provided that an officer or soldier shall not be billeted—

(1.) In any private house; nor

(2.) In any canteen held or occupied under the authority of a Secretary of State; nor

(3.) On persons who keep taverns only, being vintners of the City of London admitted to their freedom of the said

company in right of patrimony or apprenticeship, notwithstanding the persons who keep such taverns have taken out licenses for the sale of any intoxicating liquor; nor

Billeting of Officers and Soldiers.

(4.) In the house of any distiller kept for distilling brandy and strong waters, so as such distiller does not permit tippling in such house; nor

(5.) In the house of any shopkeeper whose principal dealing is more in other goods and merchandise than in brandy and strong waters, so as such shopkeeper does not permit tippling in such house; nor

(6.) In a house of a person licensed only to sell beer or cider not to be consumed on the premises; nor 4 & 5 W. 4. c. 85.

(7.) In the house of residence of any foreign consul duly accredited as such.

102. (1.) All officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's regular forces; and

(2.) All horses belonging to Her Majesty's regular forces; and

(3.) All horses belonging to the officers of such forces for which forage is for the time being allowed by Her Majesty's regulations,

shall be entitled to be billeted.

Officers, soldiers, and horses entitled to be billeted. Mutiny Act, 63.

103. The keeper of a victualling house upon whom any officer, soldier, or horse is billeted shall receive such officer, soldier, or horse in his victualling house, and furnish there the accommodation following; that is to say, lodging and attendance for the officer; and lodging, attendance, and food for the soldier; and stable room and forage for the horse, in accordance with the provisions of the Third Schedule to this Act.

Accommodation and payment on billet. Mutiny Act, 63, 66.

Where the keeper of a victualling house on whom any officer, soldier, or horse is billeted desires, by reason of his want of accommodation or of his victualling house being full, or otherwise, to be relieved from the liability to receive such officer, soldier, or horse in his victualling house, and provides for such officer, soldier, or horse in the immediate neighbourhood such good and sufficient accommodation as he is required by this Act to provide, and as is approved by the constable issuing the billets, he shall be relieved from providing the same in his victualling house.

There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation furnished by him in pursuance of this Act the prices for the time being authorised in this behalf by Parliament.

An officer or soldier demanding billets in pursuance of this Act shall, before he departs, and if he remains longer than four days, at least once in every four days, pay the just demands of every keeper of a victualling house on whom he and any officers and soldiers under his command, and his or their horses (if any), have been billeted.

If by reason of a sudden order to march, or otherwise, an officer or soldier is not able to make such payment to any keeper of a victualling house as is above required, he shall before he departs make up with such keeper of a victualling house an account of the amount due to him, and sign the same, and forthwith transmit the

Billeting of Officers and Soldiers.

account so signed to a Secretary of State, who shall forthwith cause the amount named in such account as due to be paid.

Annual list of keepers of victualling houses liable to billets.

104. The police authority for any place may cause annually a list to be made out of all keepers of victualling houses within the meaning of this Act in such place, or any particular part thereof, liable to billets under this Act, specifying the situation and character of each victualling house, and the number of soldiers and horses who may be billeted on the keeper thereof.

The police authority shall cause such list to be kept at some convenient place open for inspection at all reasonable times by persons interested, and any person who feels aggrieved either by being entered in such list, or by being entered to receive an undue proportion of officers, soldiers, or horses, may complain to a court of summary jurisdiction, and the court, after such notice as the court think necessary to persons interested, may order the list to be amended in such manner as the court may think just.

Regulations as to grant of billets.
Mutiny Act, 63.

105. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to billeting in pursuance of this Act; that is to say,

(1.) No more billets shall at any time be ordered than there are effective officers, soldiers, and horses present to be billeted:

(2.) All billets, when made out by the constable, shall be delivered into the hands of the commanding officer or non-commissioned officer who demanded the billets, or of some officer authorised by such commanding officer:

(3.) If a keeper of a victualling house feels aggrieved by having an undue proportion of officers, soldiers, or horses billeted on him, he may apply to a justice of the peace, or if the billets have been made out by a justice may complain to a court of summary jurisdiction, and the justice or court may order such of the officers, soldiers, or horses to be removed and to be billeted elsewhere as may seem just:

(4.) A constable having authority in a place mentioned in the route may act for the purposes of billeting in any locality within one mile from such place, unless some constable ordinarily having authority in such locality is present and undertakes to billet therein the due proportion of officers, soldiers, and horses:

(5.) The regulations with respect to billets contained in the Third Schedule to this Act shall be duly observed by the constable:

(6.) A justice of the peace, on the request of an officer or non-commissioned officer authorised to demand billets, may vary a route by adding any place or omitting any place, and also may direct billets to be given above one mile from a place mentioned in the route:

(7.) A justice of the peace may require a constable to give an account in writing of the number of officers, soldiers, and horses billeted by such constable, together with the names of the keepers of victualling houses on whom such officers, soldiers, and horses are billeted, and the locality of such victualling houses.

Offences in relation to Billeting.

Offences in relation to Billeting.

106. If a constable commits any of the offences following; that is to say,

Offences by constables. Mutiny Act, 86.

(1.) Billets any officer, soldier, or horse on any person not liable to billets without the consent of such person; or

(2.) Receives, demands, or agrees for any money or reward whatsoever to excuse or relieve a person from being entered in a list as liable or from his liability to billets, or from any part of such liability; or

(3.) Billets or quarters on any person or premises, without the consent of such person or the occupier of such premises, any person or horse not entitled to be billeted; or

(4.) Neglects or refuses after sufficient notice is given to give billets demanded for any officer, soldier, or horse entitled to be billeted;

he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than forty shillings and not exceeding ten pounds.

Offences by keepers of victualling houses. (1.) Mutiny Act, 86.

107. If a keeper of a victualling house commits any of the offences following; that is to say,

(1.) Refuses or neglects to receive any officer, soldier, or horse billeted upon him in pursuance of this Act, or to furnish such accommodation as is required by this Act; or

(2.) Gives or agrees to give any money or reward to a constable to excuse or relieve him from being entered in a list as liable or from his liability to billets, or any part of such liability; or

(3.) Gives or agrees to give to any officer or soldier billeted upon him in pursuance of this Act any money or reward in lieu of receiving an officer, soldier, or horse, or furnishing the said accommodation;

(3.) Mutiny Act,

he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than forty shillings and not exceeding five pounds.

Offences by officers or soldiers. Mutiny Act, 87.

108. If any officer quarters or causes to be billeted any officer, soldier, or horse otherwise than is allowed by this Act upon any person, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

If any officer or soldier commits any offence in relation to billeting for which he is liable to be punished under Part One of this Act, other than an offence in respect of which any other remedy is given by this part of this Act to the person aggrieved, he shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

A certificate of a conviction for an offence under this section shall be transmitted by the court making such conviction to a Secretary of State.

Impressment of Carriages.

Impressment of Carriages.

Supply of carriages, &c. for regimental baggage and stores on the march. Mutiny Act, 68.

109. Every justice of the peace in the United Kingdom having jurisdiction in any place mentioned in a route issued to the commanding officer of any portion of Her Majesty's regular forces shall, on the demand of such commanding officer, or of an officer or non-commissioned officer authorised by him, and on production of such route, issue his warrant requiring some constable or constables

Impressment of Carriages.

having authority in such place to provide, within a reasonable time to be named in the warrant, such carriages, animals, and drivers as are stated to be required for the purpose of moving the regimental baggage and regimental stores of the forces mentioned in the route in accordance with the route; and the constable or constables shall execute such warrant, and persons having carriages and animals suitable for the said purpose shall, when ordered by a constable in pursuance of such warrant, furnish the same in a state fit for use for the aforesaid purpose.

The route for the purpose of this section shall be such route as is mentioned in the foregoing provisions of this part of this Act with respect to billeting.

A route purporting to be issued and signed as required by those provisions, if delivered to an officer or non-commissioned officer by his commanding officer, shall be a sufficient authority to such officer or non-commissioned officer to demand carriages and animals in pursuance of this Act, and when produced by an officer or non-commissioned officer shall be conclusive evidence to a justice and constable of the authority of the officer or non-commissioned officer producing the same to demand carriages and animals in accordance with such route.

The warrant ordering carriages, animals, and drivers to be provided shall specify the number and description of the carriages, and also the places from and to which the same are to travel, and the distances between such places.

When sufficient carriages or animals cannot be procured within the jurisdiction of the said justice, any justice having jurisdiction in the next adjoining place shall, by a like course of proceeding, supply the deficiency.

A fee of one shilling and no more shall be paid for the warrant by the officer or non-commissioned officer applying for the same and shall be paid to the clerk of the justice.

Payment for and regulations as to carriages, animals, &c. Mutiny Act, 69.

110. There shall be paid in respect of the carriages and animals furnished in pursuance of this part of this Act the rates specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act, and the regulations contained in that schedule with respect to the carriages and animals furnished shall be duly observed.

The following authorities; that is to say,

(1.) In England the court of general or quarter sessions of a county or of a borough subject to the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835; and 5 & 6 W. 4. c. 76.

(2.) In Scotland, the commissioners of supply of a county, or the magistrates of a Royal or Parliamentary burgh; and

(3.) In Ireland the grand jury for a county, a county of a city, a county of a town and city, or a city or town and county, also any council of any such county, town or city having by law the fiscal powers of a grand jury,

may from time to time, as respects places within their jurisdiction, by order increase the rates authorised in the said schedule by such amount in respect of each rate, not exceeding one third, as may seem reasonable, and the amount of such increase shall be notified in

writing by the justice granting a warrant in pursuance of this Act to the person demanding the warrant. *Impressment of Carriages.*

The order shall specify the average price of hay and oats at the nearest market town at the time of fixing such increased rates, and the order shall not be in force for more than ten days beyond the next meeting of such authority, but may be renewed from time to time by a fresh order or orders, and while in force shall have effect as part of the said schedule.

A copy of every such order, duly authenticated, shall be transmitted to a Secretary of State within three days after the making thereof.

The officer or non-commissioned officer who demands carriages or animals in pursuance of this part of this Act shall pay the sums due in respect of the same to the owners or drivers of the carriages or animals, and one third part of such payment shall in each case, if required, be made before the carriage is loaded; and such payments shall be made, if required, in the presence of a justice or constable.

If an officer or non-commissioned officer is from any cause unable to pay the amount due to the owner or driver of any carriage or animal, he shall make up with such owner or driver and sign an account of the amount due to him, and forthwith transmit the account so signed to a Secretary of State, who shall forthwith cause the amount named therein to be paid to such owner or driver.

111. The police authority for any place may cause annually a list to be made out of all persons in such place, or any particular part thereof, liable to furnish carriages and animals under this Act, and of the number and description of the carriages and animals of such persons; and where a list is so made, any justice may by warrant require any constable or constables having authority within such place to give from time to time, on demand by an officer or non-commissioned officer under this Act, orders to furnish carriages and animals, and such warrant shall be executed as if it were a special warrant issued in pursuance of this Act on such demand, and the orders shall specify the like particulars as such special warrant. Annual list of persons liable to supply carriages. Mutiny Act, 68.

The police authority shall cause such list to be kept at some convenient place open for inspection at all reasonable times by persons interested, and any person who feels aggrieved either by being entered in such list, or by being entered to furnish any number or description of carriages or animals which he is not liable to furnish, may complain to a court of summary jurisdiction, and the court, after such notice as the court think necessary to persons interested, may order the list to be amended in such manner as the court may think just.

All orders given by constables for furnishing carriages and animals shall, as far as possible, be made from such list in regular rotation.

112. Her Majesty by order, distinctly stating that a case of emergency exists, and signified by a Secretary of State, and also in Ireland the Lord Lieutenant by a like order, signified by the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary, may authorise any general or field officer commanding Her Majesty's regular forces in any military Supply of carriages and vessels in case of emergency. Mutiny Act, 70, 72.

Impressment of Carriages.

district or place in the United Kingdom to issue a requisition under this section (herein-after referred to as a requisition of emergency).

The officer so authorised may issue a requisition of emergency under his hand, reciting the said order, and requiring justices of the peace to issue their warrants for the provision, for the purpose mentioned in the requisition, of such carriages and animals as may be provided under the foregoing provisions, and also of carriages of every description, and of horses of every description, whether kept for saddle or draught, and also of vessels (whether boats, barges, or other) used for the transport of any commodities whatsoever upon any canal or navigable river.

A justice of the peace, on demand by an officer of the portion of Her Majesty's forces mentioned in a requisition of emergency, or by an officer of a Secretary of State authorised in this behalf, and on production of the requisition, shall issue his warrant for the provision of such carriages, animals, and vessels as are stated by the officer producing the requisition of emergency to be required for the purpose mentioned in the requisition; the warrant shall be executed in the like manner, and all the provisions of this Act as to the provision or furnishing of carriages and animals, including those respecting fines on officers, non-commissioned officers, justices, constables, or owners of carriages or animals, shall apply in like manner as in the case where a justice issues, in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this Act, a warrant for the provision of carriages and animals, and shall apply to vessels as if the expression carriages included vessels.

A Secretary of State shall cause due payment to be made for carriages, animals, and vessels furnished in pursuance of this section, and any difference respecting the amount of payment for any carriage, animal, or vessel shall be determined by a county court judge having jurisdiction in any place in which such carriage, animal, or vessel was furnished or through which it travelled in pursuance of the requisition.

Mutiny Act, 86.

Canal, river, or lock tolls are hereby declared not to be demandable for vessels while employed in any service in pursuance of this section or returning therefrom. And any toll collector who demands or receives toll in contravention of this exemption shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings.

A requisition of emergency, purporting to be issued in pursuance of this section and to be signed by an officer therein stated to be authorised in accordance with this section, shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, of its being duly issued and signed in pursuance of this Act, and if delivered to an officer of Her Majesty's forces or of a Secretary of State shall be a sufficient authority to such officer to demand carriages, animals, and vessels in pursuance of this section, and when produced by such officer shall be conclusive evidence to a justice and constable of the authority of such officer to demand carriages, animals, and vessels in accordance with such requisition; and it shall be lawful to convey on such carriages, animals, and vessels, not only the baggage, provisions, and military stores of the troops mentioned in the requisition of emergency,

but also the officers, soldiers, servants, women, children, and other persons of and belonging to the same. *Impressment of Carriages.*

Offences in relation to the Impressment of Carriages. *Offences in relation to the Impressment of Carriages.*

113. Any constable who— Offences by constables.

(1.) Neglects or refuses to execute any warrant of a justice requiring him to provide carriages, animals, or vessels; or (1.) Mutiny Act, 86.

(2.) Receives, demands, or agrees for any money or reward whatsoever to excuse or relieve any person from being entered in a list as liable to furnish, or from being required to furnish, or from furnishing any carriage, animal, or vessel; or

(3.) Orders any carriage, animal, or vessel to be furnished for any person or purpose or on any occasion for and on which it is not required by this Act to be furnished,

shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than twenty shillings nor more than twenty pounds.

114. A person ordered by any constable in pursuance of this Act to furnish a carriage, animal, or vessel who— Offences by persons ordered to furnish carriages, animals, or vessels.

(1.) Refuses or neglects to furnish the same according to the orders of such constable and this Act; or (1.) Mutiny Act, 86.

(2.) Gives or agrees to give to a constable or to any officer or non-commissioned officer any money or reward whatsoever to be excused from being entered in a list as liable to furnish, or from being required to furnish, or from furnishing, or in lieu of furnishing, any carriage, animal, or vessel in pursuance of this Act; or

(3.) Does any act or thing by which the execution of any warrant or order for providing or furnishing carriages, animals, or vessels is hindered, (3.) Mutiny Act, 86.

shall, on summary conviction, be liable to pay a fine of not less than forty shillings nor more than ten pounds.

115. Any officer or soldier who commits any offence in relation to the impressment of carriages for which he is liable to be punished under Part One of this Act, other than an offence in respect of which any other remedy is given by this part of this Act to the person aggrieved, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than forty shillings. Offences by officers or soldiers. Mutiny Act, 87.

A certificate of a conviction for an offence under this section shall be transmitted by the court making such conviction to a Secretary of State Mutiny Act, 87.

Supplemental Provisions as to Billeting and Impressment of Carriages. *Supplemental Provisions as to Billeting and Impressment of Carriages.*

116. The following persons; that is to say,

(1.) If any officer or soldier fails to comply with the provisions of this part of this Act with respect to the payment of a sum due to a keeper of a victualling house, or in respect of carriages or animals, or to the making up of an account of the sum due, the person to whom the sum is due; or Application to court of summary jurisdiction respecting sums due to keepers of victualling houses or owners of carriages, &c.

(2.) If a keeper of a victualling house suffers any ill-treatment by violence, extortion, or making disturbance in billets (1.) Mutiny Act, 66.

Supplemental Provisions as to Billeting and Impressment of Carriages.

(2.) See Art. of War, 8.

from any officer or soldier billeted upon him, or if the owner or driver of any carriage, animal, or vessel furnished in pursuance of this part of this Act suffers any ill-treatment from any officer or soldier, the person suffering such ill-treatment, but, when there is an officer commanding such officer or soldier present at the place, only after first making due complaint, if practicable, to such commanding officer,

may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction, and such court, if satisfied on oath of such failure or such ill-treatment, and of the amount fairly due to the applicant, including the costs of his application to the court of summary jurisdiction, shall certify the same to a Secretary of State, who shall forthwith cause the amount due to be paid.

Provided that the Secretary of State, if it appear to him that the amount named in such certificate is not justly due, or is in excess of the amount justly due, may direct a complaint to be made to a court of summary jurisdiction for the county, borough, or place for which the court giving the certificate acted, and the court after hearing the case may by order confirm the said certificate, or vary it in such manner as to the court seems just.

Provisions as to constables, police authorities, and justices.

Mutiny Act, 67.

117. A constable shall observe the directions given to him for the due execution of this part of this Act by the police authority; and the police authority, or any member thereof, and every justice of the peace may, if it seem necessary, and in the absence of a constable shall, themselves or himself, exercise the powers and perform the duties by this part of this Act vested in or imposed on a constable, and in such case every such person is in this part of this Act included in the expression "constable."

Mutiny Act, 65.

A person having or executing any military office or commission in any part of the United Kingdom shall not, directly or indirectly, be concerned as a justice or constable in the billeting of or appointing quarters for any officer or soldier or horse of the corps, or part of a corps, under his immediate command, and all warrants, acts, and things made, done, and appointed by such person for or concerning the same shall be void.

Fraudulent claim for carriages, animals, &c.

118. If any person—

(1.) Forges or counterfeits any route or requisition of emergency, or knowingly produces to a justice or constable any route or requisition of emergency so forged or counterfeited; or

(2.) Mutiny Act, 86.

(2.) Personates or represents himself to be an officer or soldier authorised to demand any billet, or any carriage, animal, or vessel, or to be entitled to be billeted, or to have his horse billeted; or

(3.) Produces to a justice or constable a route or requisition which he is not authorised to produce, or a document falsely purporting to be a route or requisition,

he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine not less than twenty shillings and not more than five pounds.

PART IV.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Supplemental Provisions as to Courts-martial.

Supplemental Provisions as to Courts-martial.

119. (1.) Her Majesty may, subject to the provisions of this Act, by any warrant or warrants under Her Sign Manual, in such form as Her Majesty may from time to time direct, from time to time—

Royal warrant required for convening and confirming general courts-martial. Mutiny Act, 6.

(*a.*) Convene or authorise any qualified officer to convene a general court-martial for the trial under this Act of any person subject to military law; and

(*b.*) Give a general authority to any qualified officer to convene general courts-martial for the trial, under this Act, of such persons subject to military law as may for the time being be under or within the territorial limits of his command; and

(*c.*) Empower any qualified officer to delegate, to any officer under his command not below the degree of field officer, a general authority to convene general courts-martial for the trial, under this Act, of such persons subject to military law, as are for the time being under or within the territorial limits of his command; and

(*d.*) Reserve for confirmation by Her Majesty, or empower any qualified officer to confirm, the findings and sentences of general courts-martial; and

(*e.*) Empower any officer for the time being authorised to confirm the findings and sentences of general courts-martial to reserve for confirmation findings or sentences of general courts-martial or to delegate a power of confirming such findings or sentences to any officer under his command not below the degree of field officer; and

(*f.*) Revoke any warrant for the time being in force, or any part of any warrant, leaving the remainder in full force.

Provided that where it appears to Her Majesty that in any place out of the United Kingdom, where no field officer is for the time being in command, hardship would be inflicted on persons accused of offences by reason of there being no means of speedily trying such persons for offences, a warrant under this section may empower an officer to delegate to an officer not below the degree of captain any authority and power authorised under this section to be delegated to a field officer.

(2.) The same officer may or may not be appointed convening and confirming officer.

(3.) The power of convening general courts-martial, and of confirming the findings and sentences of general courts-martial, or either of such powers, may be granted subject to such restrictions, reservations, exceptions, and conditions as to Her Majesty may seem meet, and when delegated by any officer empowered in that behalf may, subject to the provisions of any warrant granting him such power, be delegated subject to such restrictions, reservations, exceptions, and conditions as to such officer may seem fit.

Supplemental Provisions as to Courts-martial.

(4.) Warrants under this section may be addressed to officers by name or by designation of their offices, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and any warrant may or may not, according to the terms of such warrant and the mode in which the same is addressed, be limited to an officer named, or be extended to a person for the time being performing the duties of the office named, or be extended to the successors in command of an officer.

(5.) Any warrant of Her Majesty issued in pursuance of this section shall be of the same force as if the provisions thereof were enacted by this Act.

(6.) "Qualified officer" for the purposes of this Act, in so far as it relates to convening or confirming the findings and sentences of general courts-martial, means the Commander-in-Chief and any officer not below the rank of a field officer commanding for the time being any body of the regular forces either within or without Her Majesty's dominions; it also includes the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Governor-General of India, and a Governor of any colony on whom the command of any body of regular forces may be conferred by Her Majesty.

Authority of officer empowered to convene general courts-martial required for convening and confirming district courts-martial.

Mutiny Act, 6. See Art. of War, 110.

120. (1.) Any officer or person authorised by warrant of Her Majesty to convene general courts-martial may—

(*a.*) Convene a district court-martial for the trial under this Act of any person under his command who is subject to military law; and

(*b.*) Empower any person under his command not below the rank of captain to convene a district court-martial for the trial under this Act of any person under the command of such last-mentioned officer who is subject to military law; and

(*c.*) Confirm the finding and sentence of any district court-martial, or empower any officer whom he has power to authorise to convene district courts-martial to confirm the finding or sentence of any district court-martial.

(2.) The same officer may or may not be appointed convening and confirming officer under this section.

(3.) The power of convening, and of confirming the findings and sentences of, district courts-martial, or either of such powers, may be granted under this section, subject to such restrictions, reservations, exceptions, and conditions as to the officer granting such power may seem meet.

(4.) Any authority under this section for convening district courts-martial may be addressed to an officer by name or by designation of his office, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and may or may not, according to the terms thereof and the mode in which the same is addressed, be limited to an officer named, or be extended to a person holding for the time being or performing the duties of the office, or be extended to the successors in command of such officer.

Right of person tried to copy of proceedings of court-martial.

Art. of War, 157, 158.

121. Any person tried by a court-martial shall be entitled, on demand, at any time in the case of a general court-martial within seven years, and in the case of any other court-martial within three years after the confirmation of the finding and sentence of the court, to obtain from the officer or person having the custody of proceed-

ings of such court a copy thereof, including the proceedings with respect to the revision and confirmation thereof, upon payment for the same at the prescribed rate, not exceeding twopence for every folio of seventy-two words, and for the purposes of this section the proceedings of courts-martial shall be preserved in the prescribed manner. *Supplemental Provisions as to Courts-martial.* Naval Discipline Act, 69.

122. Every person required to give evidence before a court-martial may be summoned or ordered to attend in the prescribed manner. Summoning and privilege of witnesses at courts-martial.

Every person attending in pursuance of such summons or order as a witness before any court-martial shall, during his necessary attendance in or on such court, and in going to and returning from the same, have the same privilege from arrest as he would have if he were a witness before a superior court of civil jurisdiction. Mutiny Act, 13. Art. of War, 153.

123. Where any person who is not subject to military law commits any of the following offences; that is to say, Misconduct of civilian at court-martial.

(1.) On being duly summoned as a witness before a court-martial, and after payment or tender of the reasonable expenses of his attendance, makes default in attending; or

(2.) Being in attendance as a witness—

(*a.*) Refuses to take an oath legally required by a court-martial to be taken; or

(*b.*) Refuses to produce any document in his power or control legally required by a court-martial to be produced by him; or

(*c.*) Refuses to answer any question to which a court-martial may legally require an answer,

the president of the court-martial may certify the offence of such person under his hand to any court of law in the part of Her Majesty's dominions where the offence is committed which has power to punish witnesses if guilty of like offences in that court, and that court may thereupon inquire into such alleged offence, and after examination of any witnesses that may be produced against or for the person so accused, and after hearing any statement that may be offered in defence, if it seem just, punish such witness in like manner as if he had committed such offence in a proceeding in that court.

Where a person not subject to military law when examined on oath or solemn declaration before a court-martial wilfully gives false evidence, he shall be liable on indictment or information to be convicted of and punished for the offence of perjury, or the offence by whatever name called in the part of Her Majesty's dominions in which the offence is tried which, if committed in England, would be perjury. Mutiny Act, 96.

Where a person not subject to military law is guilty of any contempt towards a court-martial, by using insulting or threatening language, or by causing any interruption or disturbance in its proceedings, or by printing observations or using words calculated to influence the members of or witnesses before such court, or to bring such court into disrepute, the president of the court-martial may certify the offence of such person, under his hand, to any court of law in the part of Her Majesty's dominions where the offence is Art. of War, 161.

Supplemental Provisions as to Courts-martial.

committed which has power to commit for contempt, and that court may thereupon inquire into such alleged offence, and after hearing any witnesses that may be produced against or on behalf of the person so accused, and after hearing any statement that may be offered in defence, punish or take steps for the punishment of such person in like manner as if he had been guilty of contempt of that court.

Court-martial governed by English law only.

Mutiny Act, 101.

124. A court-martial under this Act shall not, as respects the conduct of its proceedings, or the reception or rejection of evidence, or as respects any other matter or thing whatsoever, be subject to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, or to any Act, law, or ordinance of any legislature whatsoever other than the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Rules of evidence to be the same as in civil courts.

125. The rules of evidence to be adopted in proceedings before courts-martial shall be the same as those which are followed in civil courts; and no person shall be required to answer any question or to produce any document which he could not be required to answer or produce in similar proceedings before a civil court.

Provision in case of insane persons.

Naval Discipline Act, ss. 68, 80.

126. Where it appears on the trial by court-martial of a person charged with an offence that such person is by reason of insanity unfit to take his trial the court shall find specially that fact; and such person shall be kept in custody in the prescribed manner until the directions of Her Majesty thereon are known, or until any earlier time at which such person is fit to take his trial.

Where on the trial by court-martial of a person charged with an offence it appears that such person committed the offence but that he was insane at the time of the commission thereof, the court shall find specially the fact of his insanity, and such person shall be kept in custody in the prescribed manner until the directions of Her Majesty thereon are known.

In either of the above cases Her Majesty may give orders for the safe custody of such person during Her pleasure, in such place and in such manner as Her Majesty thinks fit.

A finding under this section shall be subject to confirmation in like manner as any other finding.

If a person imprisoned by virtue of this Act becomes insane, then, without prejudice to any other provision for dealing with such insane prisoner, a Secretary of State in any case, and in the case of a prisoner confined in India the Governor-General of India, or the Governor of any Presidency in which the person is confined, and in the case of a prisoner confined in a colony the Governor of that colony, may, upon a certificate of such insanity by two qualified medical practitioners, order the removal of such prisoner to an asylum or other proper place for the reception of insane persons in the United Kingdom, India, or the colony, according as the prisoner is confined in the United Kingdom, India, or the colony, there to remain for the unexpired term of his imprisonment, and, upon such person being certified in the like manner to be again of sound mind, may order his removal to any prison in which he might have been confined if he had not become insane, there to undergo the remainder of such punishment.

General Provisions as to Prisons.

General Provisions as to Prisons.

Arrangements with Indian and colonial governments as to prisons.

127. A Secretary of State may from time to time make arrangements with the Governor-General of India or the Governor of a colony for the reception in any prison in India or in such colony of prisoners under this Act, and of deserters or absentees without leave from Her Majesty's service, on payment of such sums as are provided by the arrangement, and the governor of any prison to which any such arrangement relates shall be under the same obligation as the governor of a prison in the United Kingdom to receive and detain such prisoners, deserters, and absentees without leave: Provided that where a prisoner has been sentenced in India or in a colony to a term of imprisonment exceeding twelve months, or to a term of penal servitude, he shall be transferred as soon as practicable to a prison or convict establishment within the United Kingdom, unless in the case of imprisonment the court shall for special reasons otherwise order, there to undergo his sentence.

Duty of governor of prison to receive prisoners, deserters, and absentees without leave.

Mutiny Act, 30, 35.

128. The governor of every prison in the United Kingdom, and the governor of every prison in India or a colony who is under the same obligation as the governor of a prison in the United Kingdom, shall receive and confine, until discharged or delivered over in due course of law, all prisoners sent to such prison in pursuance of this Act, and every person delivered into his custody as a deserter or absentee without leave by any person conveying him under legal authority, on production of the warrant of a court of summary jurisdiction on which such deserter or absentee without leave has been taken or committed, or of some order from a Secretary of State, or from the Governor-General of India, or the Governor of a colony, which order shall continue in force until the deserter or absentee without leave has arrived at his destination.

The provisions of this section with respect to the governor of a prison in the United Kingdom shall apply to a person having charge of any police station or other place in which prisoners may legally be confined.

Military Prisons.

Military Prisons.

Establishment and regulation of military prisons.

Mutiny Act, 29, and see 83.

129. It shall be lawful for a Secretary of State, and in India for the Governor-General, to set apart any building or part of a building under the control of the Secretary of State or Governor-General as a military prison, or as a public prison for the imprisonment of military prisoners, and to declare that any such building or part of a building shall be a military prison, or a public prison, as the case may be, and every military prison so declared shall be deemed to be a public prison within the meaning of the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment, and if such prison is in India shall be deemed to be an authorised prison.

It shall be lawful for a Secretary of State, and in India for the Governor-General, from time to time to make, alter, and repeal rules for the government, management, and regulation of military prisons, and for the appointment and removal and powers of inspectors, visitors, governors, and officers thereof, and for the labour of military prisoners therein, and for the safe custody of such prisoners,

Military Prisons.

and for the maintenance of discipline among them, and for the punishment by personal correction, not exceeding twenty-five lashes in the case of corporal punishment, restraint, or otherwise of offences committed by such prisoners, so, however, that such rules shall not authorise corporal punishment to be inflicted for any offence in addition to the offences for which such punishment can be inflicted in pursuance of the Prison Acts, 1865, 1877, nor render the imprisonment more severe than it is under the law in force for the time being in any public prison in England, subject to the Prison Act of the fortieth and forty-first Victoria, chapter twenty-one, and provided that all the regulations in the Prison Act of 1865 and in the aforesaid Act as to the duties of gaolers, medical officers, and coroners shall be contained in such rules, so far as the same can be made applicable.

28 & 29 Vict. c. 126. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 21.

On all occasions of death by violence, or attended with suspicious circumstances in any military prison in India an inquest is to be held, to make inquiry into the cause of death. The commanding officer shall cause notice to be given to the nearest magistrate, duly authorised to hold inquests, and such magistrate shall hold an inquest into the cause of any such death, in the manner and with the powers provided in the case of similar inquiries held under the law for the time being in force in India, for regulating criminal procedure.

Where from any cause there is no competent civil authority available, the commanding officer shall convene a court of inquest. Such court shall be convened and shall hold the inquest in such manner as may be prescribed.

28 & 29 Vict. c. 126. See ss. 37, 40.

Such rules may apply to such prisons any enactments of the Prison Act, 1865, imposing punishments on any persons not prisoners.

All rules made by a Secretary of State in pursuance of this section shall be laid before Parliament as soon as practicable after they are made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if not, as soon as practicable after the commencement of the then next session of Parliament.

Restrictions on confinement in prisons in India or colonies, not being military prisons.

130. No soldiers shall be confined longer than is absolutely necessary, in prisons other than military prisons in India and the colonies where the rules for the government and management of such prisons differ from those made by the Governor-General of India and a Secretary of State in the case of India and the colonies respectively.

Classification of prisoners.

131. Whereas it is expedient that a clear difference should be made between the treatment of prisoners convicted of breaches of discipline and the treatment of prisoners convicted of offences of an immoral, dishonest, shameful, or criminal character, a Secretary of State shall from time to time make rules for the classification and treatment of such prisoners.

Pay.

Pay.

Authorised deductions only to be made from pay. Mutiny Act, 60.

132. The pay of an officer or soldier of Her Majesty's regular forces shall be paid without any deduction other than the deductions authorised by this or any other Act or by any royal warrant for the time being.

Pay.

133. The following penal deductions shall be made from the ordinary pay due to an officer of the regular forces: Penal stoppages from ordinary pay of officers.

(1.) All ordinary pay due to an officer who absents himself without leave or over stays the period for which leave of absence has been granted him, unless a satisfactory explanation has been given through the commanding officer of such officer, and has been notified as satisfactory by the Commander-in-Chief to a Secretary of State: (1.) Art. of War, 2, 175, 176.

(2.) The sum required to make good such compensation for any expenses, loss, damage, or destruction occasioned by the commission of any offence as may be awarded by the court-martial by whom he is convicted of such offence: (2.) Mutiny Act, 17. Art. of War, 130.

(3.) The sum required to make good the pay of any officer or soldier which he has unlawfully retained or unlawfully refused to pay. (3.) See Mutiny Act, 60.

134. The following penal deductions may be made from the ordinary pay due to a soldier of the regular forces: Penal stoppages from ordinary pay of soldiers.

(1.) All ordinary pay for every day of absence either on desertion or without leave, or as prisoner of war, and for every day of imprisonment either under sentence for an offence awarded by a civil court or court-martial, or by his commanding officer, or under detention on the charge for an offence of which he is afterwards convicted by a civil court or court-martial; (1.) Art. of War, 50, 170 to 176.

(2.) All ordinary pay for every day on which he is in hospital on account of sickness certified by the proper medical officer attending on him at the hospital to have been caused by an offence committed by him;

(3.) The sum required to make good such compensation for any expenses, loss, damage, or destruction occasioned by the commission of any offence as may be awarded by the court-martial by whom he is convicted of such offence, or where he has confessed the offence and his trial is dispensed with by order, as may be awarded by order of the authority by whose order the trial is dispensed with; (3.) Mutiny Act, 17, 50. Art. of War, 47, 130, 131.

(4.) The sum required to make good such compensation for any expenses caused by him, or for any loss of or damage or destruction done by him to any arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing, instruments, or regimental necessaries or military decoration, or to any buildings or property, as may be awarded by his commanding officer, or, in case he requires to be tried by a court-martial, by that court-martial; See Art. of War, 8, 130, 131.

(5.) Where a soldier's liquor ration is stopped by his commanding officer on board any ship, whether commissioned by Her Majesty or not, the sum equivalent to such ration, whether previously drawn by the soldier or not, not exceeding one penny a day for twenty-eight days; (5.) Art. of War, 179.

(6.) The sum required to pay a fine awarded by a court-martial, his commanding officer, or a civil court; and (6.) Art. of War, 77.

Pay.

(7.) Mutiny Act, 106. Art. of War, 177.

(7.) The sum required to pay any sum ordered by a Secretary of State to be paid as mentioned in this Act for the maintenance of his wife or child, or of any bastard child, or towards the cost of any relief given by way of loan to his wife or child:

Art. of War, 132.

Provided that the total amount of deductions from the ordinary pay due to a soldier in respect of the sums required to pay any compensation, fine, or sum awarded or ordered to be paid as aforesaid by a court-martial, commanding officer, or Secretary of State shall not exceed such sum as will leave to the soldier, after paying for his messing and washing, less than one penny a day.

And (2) that a person shall not be subjected in respect of any compensation, fine, or sum awarded or ordered to be paid as aforesaid to any deductions greater than is sufficient to make good the expenses, loss, damage, or destruction for which such compensation is awarded, or to pay the said sum.

Remission of deductions from ordinary pay.

See Art. of War, 134. Royal Warrant, 893.

135. Subject to any regulation or order from time to time made by a Secretary of State, a court-martial by whom an officer or soldier is tried for any offence, and where a soldier is not tried by court-martial the commanding officer of such soldier, may remit the whole or any portion of any deduction of pay authorised by this Act, in any case where such remission appears to such court or commanding officer to be just, or to be conducive to the good of the service.

Supplemental as to deductions from ordinary pay.

Art. of War, 133, 175.

136. Any sum authorised by this Act to be deducted from the ordinary pay of an officer or soldier may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovering the same, be deducted from the ordinary pay or from any sums due to such officer or soldier, in such manner, and when deducted or recovered may be appropriated in such manner, as may be from time to time directed by any regulation or order of the Secretary of State.

And any such regulation or order may from time to time declare what shall be deemed for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to deductions from pay to constitute a day of absence or a day of imprisonment.

Art. of War, 178.

In cases of doubt as to the proper issue of pay or the proper deduction from pay due to any officer or soldier, the pay may be withheld until Her Majesty's order respecting it has been signified through a Secretary of State, which order shall be final.

Exemptions of Officers and Soldiers.

Exemptions of Officers and Soldiers.

Exemptions of officers and soldiers from tolls.

Mutiny Act, 78.

137. All officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's regular forces on duty or on the march; and

Their horses and baggage; and

All prisoners under military escort; and

All carriages and horses belonging to Her Majesty or employed in her military service, when conveying any such persons as above in this section mentioned, or baggage or stores, or returning from conveying the same,

shall be exempted from payment of any duties or tolls on embarking or disembarking from or upon any pier, wharf, quay, or

landing-place, or in passing along or over any turnpike or other road or bridge, otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act of Parliament already passed or hereafter to be passed, or by virtue of any Act, Ordinance, order, or direction of the legislature or other authority in India or any colony: *Exemptions of Officers and Soldiers.*

Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt any boats, barges, or other vessels employed in conveying the said persons, horses, baggage, or stores along any canal from payment of tolls in like manner as other boats, barges, and vessels.

When any soldiers have occasion in their march by route to pass regular ferries in Scotland, the officer commanding may, at his option, pass over with his soldiers as passengers, and shall pay for himself and each soldier one half only of the ordinary rate payable by single persons, or may hire the ferry boat for himself and his party, debarring others for that time, and shall in all such cases pay only half the ordinary rate for such boat. Mutiny Act, 74.

Any person who demands and receives any duty, toll, or rate in contravention of this section shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings. Mutiny Act, 86.

138. A soldier of Her Majesty's regular forces shall not be liable to be taken out of Her Majesty's service by any process, execution, or order of any court of law or otherwise, or to be compelled to appear in person before any court of law, except in respect of the following matters, or one of them; that is to say, Exemption of soldiers in respect of civil process. Mutiny Act, 40.

(1.) On account of a charge of or conviction for crime; or,

(2.) On account of any debt, damages, or sum of money, when the amount exceeds thirty pounds over and above all costs of suit.

For the purposes of this section a crime shall mean a felony, misdemeanor, or other crime or offence punishable, according to the law in force in that part of Her Majesty's dominions in which such soldier is, with fine or imprisonment or some greater punishment, and shall not include the offence of a person absenting himself from his service, or neglecting to fulfil his contract, or otherwise misconducting himself respecting his contract.

For the purposes of this section a court of law shall be deemed to include a court of summary jurisdiction and any magistrate.

The amount of the debt, damages, or sum shall be proved for the purpose of any process issued before the court has adjudicated on the case by an affidavit of the person seeking to recover the same or of some one on his behalf, and such affidavit shall be sworn, without payment of any fee, in the manner in which affidavits are sworn in the court in which proceedings are taken for the recovery of the sum, and a memorandum of such affidavit shall, without fee, be endorsed upon any process or order issued against a soldier.

All proceedings and documents in or incidental to a process, execution, or order in contravention of this section shall be void; and where complaint is made by a soldier or his commanding officer that such soldier is dealt with in contravention of this section by any process, execution, or order issued out of any court, and is made to that court or to any court superior to it, the court or some judge thereof shall examine into the complaint, and shall, if necessary,

Exemptions of Officers and Soldiers.

discharge such soldier without fee, and may award reasonable costs to the complainant, which may be recovered as if costs had been awarded in his favour in any action or other proceeding in such court.

Provided that—

(1.) Any person having cause of action or suit against a soldier of the regular forces may, notwithstanding anything in this section, after due notice in writing given to the soldier, or left at his last quarters, proceed in such action or suit to judgment, and have execution other than against the person, pay, arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, regimental necessaries, or clothing of such soldier; and

(2.) This section shall not prevent such proceeding with respect to apprentices and indentured labourers as is authorised by this Act.

Liability of soldier to maintain wife and children.

Mutiny Act, 106.

139. A soldier of the regular forces shall be liable to contribute to the maintenance of his wife and of his children, and also to the maintenance of any bastard child of which he may be proved to be the father, to the same extent as if he were not a soldier; but execution shall not issue against his person, pay, arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, regimental necessaries, or clothing, nor shall he be liable to be punished for the offence of deserting or neglecting to maintain his wife or family, or any member thereof, or of leaving her or them chargeable to any union, parish, or place.

5 G. 4. c. 83. 10 & 11 Vict. c. 84. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 21.

When any order or decree is made under any Act or at common law for payment by a soldier of the regular forces either of the cost of the maintenance of his wife or child, or of any bastard child of whom he is the putative father, or of the cost of any relief given to his wife or child by way of loan, a copy of such order or decree shall be sent to a Secretary of State, and in the case—

Art. of War, 177.

(1.) Of such order or decree being so sent; or

(2.) Of it appearing to the satisfaction of a Secretary of State that a soldier of the regular forces has deserted or left in destitute circumstances, without reasonable cause, his wife or any of his legitimate children under fourteen years of age,

the Secretary of State may order a portion not exceeding sixpence of the daily pay of a non-commissioned officer who is not below the rank of sergeant, and not exceeding threepence of the daily pay of any other soldier, to be deducted from such daily pay, and to be appropriated, in the first case, in liquidation of the sum adjudged to be paid by such order or decree, and in the second case, towards the maintenance of such wife or children, in such manner as the Secretary of State thinks fit.

Where a proceeding is instituted against a soldier of the regular forces under any Act, or at common law, for the purpose of enforcing against him any such liability as above in this section mentioned, and such soldier is quartered out of the jurisdiction of the court, or, if the proceeding is before a court of summary jurisdiction, out of the petty sessional division in which the proceeding is instituted, the process shall be served on the commanding officer of such

soldier, and such service shall not be valid unless there be left therewith, in the hands of the commanding officer, a sum of money (to be adjudged as costs incurred in obtaining the order or decree, if made against the soldier) sufficient to enable him to attend the hearing of the case and return to his quarters, and such sum may be expended by the commanding officer for that purpose; and no process whatever under any Act or at common law in any proceeding in this section mentioned shall be valid against a soldier of the regular forces if served after the time at which an order has been given for the embarkation for service beyond the seas of the corps to which the soldier belongs, or of the part of the corps in which he is serving.

Exemptions of Officers and Soldiers.

140. A person who is commissioned and in full pay as an officer in Her Majesty's regular forces shall not be capable of being nominated or elected to be sheriff of any county, borough, or other place, or to be mayor or alderman of, or to hold any office in, any municipal corporation in any city, borough, or place in the United Kingdom.

Officers not to be sheriffs or mayors.
Mutiny Act, 41.

Court of Requests in India.

Court of Requests in India.

141. Where any part of Her Majesty's regular forces is serving in India beyond the jurisdiction of any court of small causes established by or under the authority of the Governor-General of India in Council, actions of debt and personal actions against officers and other persons subject to military law, with the exception of persons being soldiers of the regular forces, which would be cognizable by such court of small causes if the said part of Her Majesty's regular forces were within the jurisdiction of the court, shall be cognizable before a court of requests composed of officers, and not elsewhere; provided that—

Military court of requests in India.
Mutiny Act, 99.

(1.) The value in question does not exceed four hundred rupees; and

(2.) The defendant was a person of the above description when the cause of action arose; and

(3.) Nothing in this Act shall enable an action to be brought in a military court of requests by an officer or soldier of the regular forces against an officer of the regular forces.

The commanding officer of any camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post is hereby empowered to convene any such court.

Whenever, owing to paucity of officers, or to any other cause, a court of requests cannot conveniently be held at the place where the defendant may be, the officer commanding the division or district may authorise a court to be convened by the officer commanding at the nearest place where such court can be formed.

142. Courts of request under this Act shall in all practicable cases consist of five officers, and in no instance of less than three.

Constitution and proceedings of military court of requests.

The president thereof shall in all practicable cases be a field officer, and in no case be under the rank of a captain.

Every member shall have served not less than five years as a commissioned officer.

Mutiny Act, 99.

Before any proceedings are had before such court the president and members shall take the following oath, which oath shall be

Court of Requests in India.

administered by the president of the court to the other members thereof, and to the president by any sworn member; (that is to say,)

'YOU swear, that you will duly administer 'justice according to the evidence in the matters brought before 'you. So help you GOD.'

All witnesses before any such court shall be sworn and examined in the like manner as in the case of a trial by court-martial, and shall be liable to the same punishment for giving false evidence.

The provisions of this Act with respect to the substitution of a solemn declaration for an oath in the case of a court-martial shall apply as if they were enacted in this section, and in terms made applicable thereto.

Execution of judgment of military court of requests.

Mutiny Act, 99.

143. A military court of requests held in India under the authority of this Act, on adjudging payment of any sum by any person subject to military law (in this section referred to as the debtor), may either award execution thereof generally, or direct specially that the amount named in the direction, being the whole or any part of the said sum, shall be paid by instalments or otherwise out of any pay or other public money payable to the debtor, and the amount named in the direction, not exceeding one half of such pay and public money, shall, while the debtor is in India, be stopped and paid in conformity with the direction.

Where execution is awarded generally by a military court of requests, the sum, if not paid forthwith, shall be levied by seizure and public sale of such of the property of the debtor as may be found within the camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post to which the debtor belongs, and, if the proceeds are insufficient to pay the said sum, as may be found within the limits of a camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post in India to which the debtor may belong at any subsequent time.

The levy and seizure shall be made under a written order of the commanding officer of such camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post, grounded on the judgment of the court.

The arms and equipment of a debtor shall not be liable to be seized or sold under this section.

All orders of the commanding officer as to the manner of such sale, or the person by whom the same shall be made, or otherwise respecting the same, shall be duly observed; and if any question arises whether any such property is liable to be seized or sold as aforesaid, the decision of the said commanding officer thereon shall be final.

If sufficient property is not found within the limits of the camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post, then any pay or public money (not exceeding one half) accruing to the debtor shall, while the debtor is in India, be stopped, in liquidation of the said sum.

If the debtor does not receive pay as an officer or from any public department, he may be arrested by order of the commanding officer of the camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post, and imprisoned in some convenient place within the camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post, for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said sum be sooner paid.

The commanding officer shall not, nor shall any person acting on his orders in respect of the matters aforesaid, incur any liability to any person whomsoever for any act done by him in execution or intended execution of the provisions of this section. *Court of Requests in India.*

144. In India all actions of debt and personal actions against persons subject to military law, other than soldiers of the regular forces, within the jurisdiction of any court of small causes, shall be cognisable by such court to the extent of its powers. Courts of small causes and civil courts in India. Mutiny Act, 99.

All such actions where the amount sued for exceeds four hundred rupees shall be cognisable by a civil court or court of small causes only.

A civil court or court of small causes, upon adjudging payment of any sum by any person subject to military law other than a soldier of the regular forces, may either award execution thereof generally, or may direct specially that the amount named in the direction, being the whole or any part of the said sum, shall be paid by instalments or otherwise out of any pay or other public money payable to the debtor, and the amount named in the direction, not exceeding one half of such pay and public money, shall, while the debtor is in India, be stopped and paid in conformity with the direction.

In regard to award of execution generally, a civil court or court of small causes shall proceed in accordance with the rules of procedure of such court in India.

Legal Penalties in Matters respecting Forces. *Legal Penalties in Matters respecting Forces.*

145. Any person who falsely confesses himself to be a deserter from Her Majesty's regular forces shall on summary conviction be sentenced to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three months. Punishment for pretending to be a deserter. Mutiny Act, 37.

146. Any person who in the United Kingdom or elsewhere by any means whatsoever— Punishment for inducing soldiers to desert. Mutiny Act, 81.

(1.) Procures or pursuades any soldier to desert, or attempts to procure or persuade any soldier to desert; or

(2.) Knowing that a soldier is about to desert, aids or assists him in deserting; or

(3.) Knowing any soldier to be a deserter, conceals such soldier, or aids or assists him in concealing himself, or aids or assists in his rescue,

shall be liable on summary conviction to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months.

147. With respect to deserters the following provisions shall have effect: Apprehension of deserters. Mutiny Act, 34, 37.

(1.) Upon reasonable suspicion that a person is a deserter, it shall be lawful for any constable, or if no constable can be immediately met with, then for any officer or soldier or other person, to apprehend such suspected person, and forthwith to bring him before a court of summary jurisdiction:

(2.) Where a person is brought before a court of summary jurisdiction charged with being a deserter under this Act, such

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court may deal with the case in like manner as if such person were brought before the court charged with an indictable offence, or in Scotland an offence :

(3.) The court, if satisfied either by evidence on oath or by the confession of such person that he is a deserter, shall forthwith, as it may seem to the court most expedient with regard to his safe custody, cause him either to be delivered into military custody in such manner as the court may deem most expedient, or, until he can be so delivered, to be committed to some prison, police station, or other place legally provided for the confinement of persons in custody, for such reasonable time as appears to the court reasonably necessary for the purpose of delivering him into military custody :

(4.) Where the person confessed himself to be a deserter, and evidence of the truth or falsehood of such confession is not then forthcoming, the court shall remand such person for the purpose of obtaining information as to the truth or falsehood of the said confession, and for that purpose the court shall transmit, if sitting in the United Kingdom to a Secretary of State, and if in India to the general or other officer commanding the forces in the military district or station where the court sits, and if in a colony to the general or other officer commanding the forces in that colony, a return (in this Act referred to as a descriptive return) containing such particulars and being in such form as is specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Act, or as may be from time to time directed by a Secretary of State :

(5.) The court may from time to time remand the said person for a period not exceeding eight days in each instance and not exceeding in the whole such period as appears to the court reasonably necessary for the purpose of obtaining the said information :

(6.) Where the court cause a person either to be delivered into military custody or to be committed as a deserter, the court shall send, if in the United Kingdom to a Secretary of State, and if in India or a colony to the general or other officer commanding as aforesaid, a descriptive return in relation to such deserter, for which the clerk of the court shall be entitled to a fee of two shillings :

(7.) A Secretary of State shall direct payment of the said fee.

Penalty on trafficking in commissions. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 86. Mutiny Act, 78.

148. Every person (except the Army Purchase Commissioners, and persons acting under their authority by virtue of the Regulation of the Forces Act, 1871,) who negotiates, acts as agent for, or otherwise aids or connives at—

(1.) The sale or purchase of any commission in Her Majesty's regular forces; or

(2.) The giving or receiving of any valuable consideration in respect of any promotion in or retirement from such forces, or any employment therein; or

(3.) Any exchange which is made in manner not authorised by regulations made in pursuance of the Regimental Ex-

changes Act, 1875, and in respect of which any sum of money or other consideration is given or received,

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shall be liable on conviction on indictment or information to a fine of one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months, and if an officer, on conviction by court-martial, to be dismissed the service.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 16.

149. (1.) Every person who—

Penalty on purchasing from soldiers regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.

(*a.*) Buys, exchanges, takes in pawn, detains, or receives from a soldier, or any person acting on his behalf, on any pretence whatsoever; or

(*b.*) Solicits or entices any soldier to sell, exchange, pawn, or give away; or

(*c.*) Assists or acts for a soldier in selling, exchanging, pawning, or making away with,

32 & 33 Vict. c. 57.

Mutiny Act, 85.

any of the property following; namely, any arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, regimental necessaries, or clothing, or any military decorations of an officer or soldier, or any furniture, bedding, blankets, sheets, utensils, and stores in regimental charge, or any provisions or forage issued for the use of an officer or soldier, or his horse, or of any horse employed in Her Majesty's service, shall, unless he proves either that he acted in ignorance of the same being such property as aforesaid, or of the person with whom he dealt being or acting for a soldier, or that the same was sold by order of a Secretary of State or some competent military authority, be liable on summary conviction, in the case of the first offence, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, together with treble the value of any property of which such offender has become possessed by means of his offence; and in the case of a second offence, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, together with treble the value of any property of which such offender has become possessed by means of his offence, but not less than five pounds, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months.

(2.) Where any such property as above in this section mentioned is found in the possession or keeping of any person, such person may be taken or summoned before a court of summary jurisdiction, and if such court have reasonable ground to believe that the property so found was stolen, or was bought, exchanged, taken in pawn, obtained or received in contravention of this section, then if such person does not satisfy the court that he came by the property so found lawfully and without any contravention of this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(3.) A person charged with an offence against this section, and the wife or husband of such person, may, if he or she think fit, be sworn and examined as an ordinary witness in the case.

(4.) A person found committing an offence against this section may be apprehended without warrant, and taken, together with the property which is the subject of the offence, before a court of summary jurisdiction; and any person to whom any such property as above mentioned is offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered, who has reasonable cause to suppose that the same is offered in contra-

24 & 25 Vict. c. 96. s 103.

Legal Penalties in Matters respecting Forces.

vention of this section, may, and if he has the power shall, apprehend the person offering such property, and forthwith take him, together with such property, before a court of summary jurisdiction.

(5.) A court of summary jurisdiction, if satisfied on oath that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any person has in his possession, or on his premises, any property on or with respect to which any offence in this section mentioned has been committed, may grant a warrant to search for such property, as in the case of stolen goods; and any property found on such search shall be seized by the officer charged with the execution of such warrant, who shall bring the person in whose possession the same is found before some court of summary jurisdiction, to be dealt with according to law.

See 38 & 39 Vict. c. 25.

(6.) For the purposes of this section property shall be deemed to be in the possession or keeping of a person if he knowingly has it in the actual possession or keeping of any other person, or in any house, building, lodging, apartment, field, or place, open or inclosed, whether occupied by himself or not, and whether the same is so had for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 25.

(7.) Articles which are public stores within the meaning of the Public Stores Act, 1875, and are not included in the foregoing description, shall not be deemed to be stores issued as regimental necessaries or otherwise within the meaning of section thirteen of that Act.

(8.) It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India or for the legislature of any colony, on the recommendation of the governor thereof, but not otherwise, by any law or ordinance to reduce a minimum fine under this section to such amount as may to such Governor-General or legislature appear to be better adapted to the pecuniary means of the inhabitants.

Jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction.

Person not to be tried twice.

150. Where a person subject to military law has been acquitted or convicted of an offence by a court-martial, he shall not be liable to be tried again by a court-martial in respect of that offence.

Liability to military law in respect of status.
See 38 & 39 Vict. c. 69. s. 66.
Mutiny Act, 14. Art. of War, 163.

151. Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any person while subject to military law, such person may be taken into, and kept in military custody, and tried and punished for such offence, although he, or the corps to which he belongs, has ceased to be subject to military law, in like manner as he might have been taken into, and kept in military custody, tried or punished, if he or such corps had continued so subject:

Provided that where a person has since the commission of an offence ceased to be subject to military law, he shall not be tried for such offence, except in the case of the offence of mutiny, desertion, or fraudulent enlistment, unless his trial commences within three months after he has ceased to be subject to military law; but this section shall not affect the jurisdiction of a civil court in the case of any offence triable by such court as well as by court-martial.

Mutiny Act, 32, and see Art. of War, 23.

Where a person subject to military law is sentenced by court-martial to penal servitude or imprisonment, this Act shall apply to

him during the term of his sentence, notwithstanding that he is discharged or dismissed from Her Majesty's service, or has otherwise ceased to be subject to military law, and he may be kept, removed, imprisoned, and punished accordingly as if he continued to be subject to military law. *Jurisdiction.*

152. Any person subject to military law who within or without Her Majesty's dominions commits any offence for which he is liable to be tried by court-martial may be tried and punished for such offence at any place (either within or without Her Majesty's dominions) which is within the jurisdiction of an officer authorised to convene general courts-martial, and in which the offender may for the time being be; in the same manner as if the offence had been committed where the trial by court-martial takes place, and the offender were under the command of the officer convening such court-martial. Liability to military law in respect of place of commission of offence. Mutiny Act, 7.

153. No person shall be subject to any punishment or penalties under the provisions of this Act other than those which could have been inflicted if he had been tried in the place where the offence was committed. Punishment not increased by trial elsewhere than offence committed.

154. A person shall not in pursuance of this Act be tried or punished for any offence triable by court-martial committed more than three years before the date at which his trial begins, except in the case of the offence of mutiny, desertion, or fraudulent enlistment; but this section shall not affect the jurisdiction of a civil court in the case of any offence triable by such court, as well as by court-martial; and where a soldier has served continuously in an exemplary manner for not less than three years in any corps of Her Majesty's regular forces he shall not be tried for any such offence of desertion (other than desertion on active service), or of fraudulent enlistment, as was committed before the commencement of such three years, but where such offence was fraudulent enlistment all service prior to such enlistment shall be forfeited, and his attestation upon his last enlistment shall be as valid as if he had not been guilty of fraudulent enlistment, and every prior attestation shall be cancelled. *Liability to military law in respect of time for trial of offences.* Mutiny Act, 97.

155. (1.) If a person sentenced by a court-martial in pursuance of this Act to punishment for an offence is afterwards tried by a civil court for the same offence, that court shall, in awarding punishment, have regard to the military punishment he may have already undergone. Adjustment of military and civil law. See Mutiny Act, 101.

(2.) Save as aforesaid, nothing in this Act shall exempt an officer or soldier from being proceeded against by the ordinary course of law, when accused or convicted of any offence, except such an offence as is declared not to be a crime for the purpose of the provisions of this Act relating to taking a soldier out of Her Majesty's service. Mutiny Act, 76.

(3.) If an officer— See Art. of War, 71.

(*a.*) Neglects or refuses on application to deliver over to the civil magistrate any officer or soldier under his command, who is so accused or convicted as aforesaid; or

(*b.*) Wilfully obstructs or neglects or refuses to assist constables or other ministers of justice in apprehending any such officer or soldier,

Jurisdiction. such commanding officer shall, on conviction in any of Her Majesty's superior courts in the United Kingdom, or in a supreme court in India, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(4.) A certificate of a conviction of an officer under this section, with the judgment of the court thereon in such form as may be directed by a Secretary of State, shall be transmitted to such Secretary of State.

(5.) Any offence committed by any such commanding officer out of the United Kingdom shall for the purpose of the apprehension, trial, and punishment of the offender be deemed to have been committed within the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England; and such court shall have jurisdiction as if the place where the offence was committed or the offender may for the time being be were in England.

Mutiny Act, 39. (6.) Where a person subject to military law has been acquitted or convicted of an offence by a competent civil court, he shall not be liable to be tried in respect of that offence under this Act.

Evidence.

Evidence.

Regulations as to evidence. **156.** The following enactments shall be made with respect to evidence in proceedings under this Act, whether before a civil court or a court-martial; that is to say,

Mutiny Act, 48. (*a.*) The attestation paper purporting to be signed by a person on his being attested as a soldier, or the declaration purporting to be made by any person upon his re-engagement in any of Her Majesty's regular forces, or upon any enrolment in any branch of Her Majesty's service, shall be evidence of such person having given the answers to questions which he is therein represented as having given:

The enlistment of a person in Her Majesty's service may be proved by the production of a copy of his attestation paper purporting to be certified to be a true copy by the officer having the custody of the attestation paper without proof of the handwriting of such officer, or of his having the custody of the paper:

Mutiny Act, 37, 48. Art. of War, 46. (*b.*) A letter respecting the service of any person in or the discharge of any person from any portion of Her Majesty's forces, or respecting a person not having served in or belonged to any portion of Her Majesty's forces if purporting to be signed by or on behalf of a Secretary of State, or of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or by the commanding officer of any portion of Her Majesty's forces, or of any of Her Majesty's ships, to which such person appears to have belonged, or alleges that he belongs or had belonged, shall be evidence of the facts stated in such letter:

(*c.*) Copies purporting to be printed by a government printer of Queen's regulations, of royal warrants, of army circulars, and of rules made by Her Majesty, or a Secretary of State, in pursuance of this Act, shall be evidence of such regulations, royal warrants, army circulars, and rules:

(*d.*) An army list purporting to be published by authority, and either be printed by a government printer or to be issued if in the United Kingdom, by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and if in India, by some office under the Governor-General of India or the Governor of any presidency in India, shall be evidence of the status and rank of the officers therein mentioned, and of any appointment held by such officers, and of the corps or arm or branch of the service to which such officers belong: *Evidence.*

(*e.*) Any warrants or orders made in pursuance of this Act by any military authority shall be deemed to be evidence of the matters and things therein directed to be stated by or in pursuance of this Act, and any copies of such warrants or orders purporting to be certified to be true copies by the officer therein alleged to be authorised by a Secretary of State or Commander-in-Chief to certify the same shall be admissible in evidence:

(*f.*) Evidence of the delivery at the then last registered place of abode of a man enrolled in the Army Reserve of a notice issued by the proper officer under the direction of a Secretary of State or of the delivery of a letter containing such notice addressed to the said place of abode, shall be evidence that such notice was brought to the knowledge of such man: Mutiny Act, 107.

(*g.*) A record made in one of the regimental books in pursuance of the Queen's regulations, purporting to be signed by the commanding officer or by the officer required by the said regulations to make such record, shall be evidence of the facts stated by such record: Art. of War, 46, 155, 156, 167.

(*h.*) A copy of any record in one of the said regimental books purporting to be certified to be a true copy by the officer having the custody of such book shall be evidence of such record: Art. of War, 46, 155, 156, 167.

(*i.*) A descriptive return within the meaning of this Act, purporting to be signed by a justice of the peace shall be evidence of the matters therein stated. Mutiny Act, 34.

For the purposes of this Act the expression "Government printer" means any printer to Her Majesty, and any printer purporting to be the printer authorised to print the Acts of State or other public documents of the Government of India, or any presidency in India, or otherwise to be the Government printer of India or such presidency. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 37. s. 5.

157. Whenever any person subject to military law has been tried by any civil court, the clerk of such court, or his deputy, or other officer having the custody of the records of such court, shall, if required by the commanding officer of such person, or by any other officer, transmit to him a certificate setting forth the offence for which the person was tried, together with the judgment of the court thereon if he was convicted, and the acquittal if he was acquitted, and shall be allowed for such certificate a fee of three shillings. Any such certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the Evidence of civil conviction or acquittal. Mutiny Act, 39. Art. of War, 156.

Evidence.

conviction and sentence or of the acquittal of the prisoner, as the case may be.

Evidence of conviction by court-martial. Mutiny Act, 18, 19.

158. The original proceedings of a court-martial, purporting to be signed by the president thereof and being in the custody of the Judge Advocate General, or of the officer having the lawful custody thereof, shall be deemed to be of such a public nature as to be admissible in evidence on their mere production from such custody; and any copy thereof purporting to be certified by such Judge Advocate General or his deputy authorised in that behalf, or by the officer having such custody as aforesaid, to be a true copy of such proceedings or of any part thereof, shall be admissible in evidence without proof of the signature of such Judge Advocate, deputy, or officer; and a Secretary of State, upon production of any such certified copy, may, by warrant under his hand, authorise the offender appearing therefrom to have been convicted and sentenced to any punishment, to be imprisoned and otherwise dealt with in accordance with the sentence in the certified copy mentioned.

Summary and other Legal Proceedings.

Summary and other Legal Proceedings.

Prosecution of offences, and recovery and application of fines. Mutiny Act, 90, 91.

159. A court of summary jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction over all offences triable in a civil court under this Act, except any such offence as is declared by this Act to be a misdemeanor, or to be punishable on indictment; and any offence within the jurisdiction of a court of summary jurisdiction may be prosecuted, and the fine and forfeiture in respect thereof may be recovered on summary conviction, in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Any proceedings taken before a court of summary jurisdiction in pursuance of this Act shall be taken in accordance with the Summary Jurisdiction Acts so far as applicable.

A court of summary jurisdiction imposing a fine in pursuance of this Act may, if it seem fit, order a portion of such fine not exceeding one half to be paid to the informer.

The court of summary jurisdiction in England and Ireland, when hearing and determining a case arising under this Act, shall be constituted either of two or more justices of the peace sitting at some court or public place at which justices are for the time being accustomed to assemble for the purpose of holding petty sessions, or of some magistrate or officer sitting alone or with others at some court or other place appointed for the public administration of justice and for the time being empowered by law to do alone any act authorised to be done by more than one justice of the peace.

Subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to the payment to the informer, fines and other sums recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction in pursuance of this Act shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act, if recovered in England, be paid into the Exchequer, and if recovered in Ireland, shall be applied in manner directed by the Fines Act (Ireland), 1851, and any Acts amending the same.

14 & 15 Vict. c. 90.

Summary proceedings in Scotland. Mutiny Act, 90, 91.

160. (1.) In Scotland, offences and fines which may be prosecuted and recovered on summary conviction may be prosecuted and recovered and proceedings under this Act may be taken at the instance

Summary and other Legal Proceedings.

of the procurator fiscal of the court, or of any person in that behalf authorised by a Secretary of State or the Commander-in-Chief, or of any person authorised by this Act to complain.

(2.) All fines under this Act in default of payment, and all orders made under this Act failing compliance, may be enforced by imprisonment for a term to be specified in the order or conviction, but not exceeding three months, and the conviction and warrant may be in the form number three of Schedule K. of the Summary Procedure Act, 1864. 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53.

All fines and other sums recovered under this Act before a court of summary jurisdiction, subject to any payment made to the informer, shall be paid to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, on behalf of Her Majesty.

(3.) It shall be no objection to the competency of a person to give evidence as a witness in any prosecution for offences under this Act, that such prosecution is brought at the instance of such person.

(4.) Every person convicted of an offence under this Act shall be liable in the reasonable costs and charges of such conviction.

(5.) All jurisdictions, powers, and authorities necessary for the purposes of this Act are conferred on the sheriffs and their substitutes and on justices of the peace.

(6.) The court may make, and may also from time to time alter or vary, summary orders under this Act on petition by the procurator fiscal of the court, or such person as aforesaid, presented in common form.

Summary proceedings in Isle of Man, Channel Islands, India, and the colonies. Mutiny Act, 90.

161. All offences under this Act which may be prosecuted, and all fines under this Act which may be recovered on summary conviction, and all proceedings under this Act which may be taken before a court of summary jurisdiction, may be prosecuted and recovered and taken in the Isle of Man, Channel Islands, India, and any colony in such courts and in such manner as may be from time to time provided therein by law, or if no express provision is made, then in and before the courts and in the manner in which the like offences and fines may be prosecuted and recovered and proceedings taken therein by law, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Power of Governor-General of India and legislature of colony as to fines. Mutiny Act, 85.

162. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India, and for the legislature of any colony, to provide by law for reducing any fine directed by this Act to be recovered on summary conviction to such amount as may appear to the Governor-General or legislature to be better adapted to the pecuniary means of the inhabitants, and also to declare the amount of the local currency which is to be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be equivalent to any sum of British currency mentioned in this Act.

Protection of persons acting under Act. Mutiny Act, 89.

163. Any action, prosecution, or proceeding against any person for any act done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act, or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of this Act, shall not lie or be instituted unless it is commenced within twelve months next after the act, neglect, or default complained of, or, in case of a continuance of injury or damage, within twelve months next after the ceasing thereof.

In any such action tender of amends before the action was commenced may, in lieu of or in addition to any other plea, be pleaded.

Summary and other Legal Proceedings.

If the action was commenced after such tender, or is proceeded with after payment into court of any money in satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim, and the plaintiff does not recover more than the sum tendered or paid, he shall not recover any costs incurred after such tender or payment, and the defendants shall be entitled to costs, to be taxed as between solicitor and client, as from the time of such tender or payment; but this provision shall not affect costs on any injunction in the action.

Every such action, and also every action against a member or minister of a court-martial in respect of a sentence of such court, or of anything done by virtue or in pursuance of such sentence, shall be brought in one of Her Majesty's superior courts in the United Kingdom (which courts shall have jurisdiction to try the same wherever the matter complained of occurred) or in a supreme court in India, or in any colonial court of superior jurisdiction, provided the matter complained of occurred within the jurisdiction of such Colonial court, and in no other court whatsoever.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Exercise of powers vested in holder of military office.

164. Any power or jurisdiction given to, and any act or thing to be done by, to, or before any person holding any military office may be exercised by, or done by, to, or before any other person for the time being authorised in that behalf according to the custom of the service.

Provisions as to warrants and orders of military authorities.

165. (1.) Where any order is authorised by this Act to be made by the Commander-in-Chief, or the Adjutant-General, or by the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant-General of the forces in India or in any presidency in India, or by any general or other officer commanding, such order may be signified by an order, instruction, or letter under the hand of any officer authorised to issue orders on behalf of such Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant-General, or general or other officer commanding, and an order, instruction, or letter purporting to be signed by any officer appearing therein to be so authorised shall be evidence of his being so authorised.

(2.) An order issued in pursuance of this Act, in relation to a military convict or military prisoner shall not be held void by reason of the death or removal from office of the officer issuing the same, or by reason of any defect in such order, if it be alleged in such order that the convict or prisoner has been convicted, and there is a good and valid conviction to sustain the order.

(3.) An order in any case if issued in the prescribed form shall be valid, but an order deviating from the prescribed form if otherwise valid shall not be rendered invalid by reason only of such deviation.

(4.) Where any military convict or military prisoner is for the time being in custody, whether military or civil, in any place or manner in which he might legally be kept in pursuance of this Act, the custody of such convict or prisoner shall not be deemed to be illegal only by reason of any informality or error in or as respects the order, warrant, or other document, or the authority by or in pursuance whereof such convict or prisoner was brought into or is

detained in such custody, and any such order, warrant, or document, may be amended accordingly. *Miscellaneous.*

166. If any soldier on furlough is detained by sickness or other casualty rendering necessary any extension of such furlough in any place, and there is not any officer in the performance of military duty of the rank of captain, or of higher rank, within convenient distance of the place, any justice of the peace who is satisfied of such necessity may grant an extension of furlough for a period not exceeding one month; and the said justice shall by letter immediately certify such extension and the cause thereof to the commanding officer of such soldier, if known, and if not, then to a Secretary of State. The soldier may be recalled to duty by his commanding officer or other competent military authority, and the furlough shall not be deemed to be extended after such recall, but, save as aforesaid, the soldier shall not in respect of the period of such extension of furlough be liable to be treated as a deserter, or as absent without leave. Furlough in case of sickness. Mutiny Act, 38. Art. of War, 5.

167. When a person holds a canteen under the authority of a Secretary of State, it shall be lawful for any two justices within their respective jurisdictions to grant, transfer, or renew any license for the time being required to enable such person to obtain or hold any excise license for the sale of any intoxicating liquor, without regard to the time of year, and without regard to the requirements as to notices, certificates, or otherwise, of any Acts for the time being in force affecting such licenses; and excise licenses may be granted to such person accordingly. Licenses of canteens. Mutiny Act, 93.

For the purposes of this section the expression license includes any license or certificate for the time being required by law to be granted, renewed, or transferred by any justices of the peace, in order to enable any person to obtain or hold any excise license for the sale of any intoxicating liquor.

PART V.

APPLICATION OF MILITARY LAW, SAVING PROVISIONS, AND DEFINITIONS.

Persons subject to Military Law. *Persons subject to Military Law.*

168. The persons in this section mentioned are persons subject to military law as officers, and this Act shall apply accordingly to all the persons so specified; that is to say, Persons subject to military law as officers.

(1.) Officers of the regular forces on full pay, and, if not otherwise subject to military law, officers of the staff of the army, and officers employed on military service under the orders of an officer of the regular forces: (1.) Mutiny Act, 2.

(2.) Officers who are members of the permanent staffs of any of the auxiliary forces, and are not otherwise subject to military law: (2.) Mutiny Act, 2, and see 5.

(3.) Officers of the militia other than members of the permanent staff: (3.) Mutiny Act, 2, and see 5.

(4.) All such persons not otherwise subject to military law as may be serving in the position of officers of any troops or (4.) Mutiny Act, 4. Art. of War, 190.

Persons subject to Military Law.

portion of troops raised by order of Her Majesty beyond the limits of the United Kingdom and of India, and serving under the command of an officer of the regular forces:

Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect the application to such persons of any Act passed by the legislature of a colony:

(5.) See Mutiny Act, 5.

(5.) Officers of the yeomanry, and officers of the volunteers, whenever in actual command of men who are in pursuance of this Act subject to military law, or when their corps is on actual military service:

(6.) Mutiny Act, 2, and see 5.

(6.) Any officer of the yeomanry or volunteers, whether in receipt of pay or otherwise, during and in respect of the time when with his own consent he is attached to or doing duty with any body of troops for the time being subject to military law, whether of the regular or auxiliary forces, or, with his own consent, is ordered on duty by the military authorities:

(7.) Mutiny Act, 2.

(7.) Every person not otherwise subject to military law who under the general or special orders of a Secretary of State or of the Governor-General of India accompanies in an official capacity any of Her Majesty's troops on active service in any place beyond the seas, subject to this qualification, that where such person is a native of India within the meaning of Indian military law, he shall be subject to that law as an officer:

(8.) Any person, not otherwise subject to military law, accompanying a force on active service who shall hold from the commanding officer of such force a pass revocable at the pleasure of such commanding officer entitling such person to be treated on the footing of an officer.

Persons subject to military law as soldiers.

169. The persons in this section mentioned are persons subject to military law as soldiers, and this Act shall apply accordingly to all the persons so specified; that is to say,

(1 and 2.) Mutiny Act, 2.

(1.) All soldiers of the regular forces:

(2.) All non-commissioned officers and men of the permanent staff of any of the auxiliary forces who are not otherwise subject to military law:

(3.) Mutiny Act, 4. Art. of War, 190.

(3.) All non-commissioned officers and men serving in a force raised by order of Her Majesty beyond the limits of the United Kingdom and of India, and serving under the command of an officer of the regular forces:

Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect the application to such non-commissioned officers and men of any Act passed by the legislature of a colony:

(4.) Mutiny Act, 2.

(4.) All pensioners not otherwise subject to military law who are employed in military service under the orders of an officer of the regular forces:

(5.) Mutiny Act, 2, and see 5.

(5.) All non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the army reserve force or the militia reserve force,—

(*a.*) When called out for training and exercise; and

Persons subject to Military Law.

(*b.*) When kept on duty having volunteered their services; and

(*c.*) When called out for duty in aid of the civil power; and

(*d.*) When called out on permanent service under Her Majesty's proclamation:

(6.) All non-commissioned officers and men in the militia,— (6.) 38 & 39 Vict. c. 69. ss. 56, 57. Mutiny Act, 2, and see 5.

(*a.*) During their preliminary training; and

(*b.*) When they or their corps are being trained or exercised either alone or with any portion of the regular forces or otherwise; and

(*c.*) When they are attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with any regular forces; and

(*d.*) When their corps is embodied:

(7.) All non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the yeomanry force,— (7.) 44 Geo. 3. c. 54. s. 23. See Mutiny Act, 5.

(*a.*) When they or their corps are being trained or exercised, either alone or with any portion of regular forces or with any portion of the militia when subject to military law; and

(*b.*) When they are attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with any regular forces; and

(*c.*) When their corps is on actual military service:

(*d.*) When serving in aid of the civil power:

(8.) All non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the volunteer forces,— (8.) 26 & 27 Vict. c. 65. s. 23. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 86. s. 9. See Mutiny Act, 5.

(*a.*) When they are being trained or exercised with any portion of the regular forces or with any portion of the militia when subject to military law; and

(*b.*) When they are attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with any regular forces; and

(*c.*) When their corps is on actual military service:

Provided that it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of any volunteer force, except when on actual military service, to obtain the consent of every non-commissioned officer and man belonging to such force before such non-commissioned officer or man shall enter on any service in which he shall be subject to military law.

(9.) All persons who are employed by or are in the service of any of Her Majesty's troops when employed on active service beyond the seas, and who are not under the former provisions of this Act subject to military law; and (9.) Mutiny Act, 2.

(10.) All persons not otherwise subject to military law who are followers of or accompany Her Majesty's troops, or any portion thereof, when employed on active service beyond the seas; subject to this qualification, that where any such persons are employed by or are followers of or accompany any portion of Her Majesty's forces consisting partly of Her Majesty's Indian forces subject to Indian military law, and such persons are natives of India within the meaning of Indian military law, they shall be subject to that law. (10.) Mutiny Act, 2.

Persons subject to Military Law.

Mutual relations of regular forces and auxiliary forces.

See Mutiny Act, 2, 5. Art. of War, 151.

170. When officers, non-commissioned officers, and men belonging to the auxiliary forces are subject to military law in pursuance of this Act, such officers and men shall be subject to this Act in all respects as if they were part of the regular forces, and the provisions of this Act shall be construed as if such officers and men were included in the expression "regular forces": Provided that nothing in this section contained shall affect the conditions of service of any officer, non-commissioned officer, or man belonging to such auxiliary forces.

Modification of Act with respect to Royal Marines.

Marine Mutiny Act, 1.

171. In the application of this Act to Her Majesty's Royal Marines, the following modifications shall be made:

(1.) Nothing in this Act shall prejudice any power of the Admiralty to make Articles of War for the Royal Marines or otherwise prejudice the authority of the Admiralty over the Royal Marines or confer on any officers who are not officers of the Royal Marines any greater authority to command the Royal Marines than they have heretofore used; and a general court-martial for the trial of an officer or man in the Royal Marines shall not be convened except by an officer authorised by a warrant from the Admiralty in pursuance of this section, and except that where such officer or man while subject to this Act is serving beyond the seas with any other portion of the regular forces, and in the opinion of the general or other officer commanding those forces (such opinion to be stated in the order convening the court and to be conclusive) there is not present any officer authorised by warrant from the Admiralty to convene a general court-martial, a general court-martial convened by such general or other officer, if authorised to convene general courts-martial, may try such officer or man.

Marine Mutiny Act, 15.

A district court-martial for the trial of a non-commissioned officer or man in the Royal Marines may be convened by any officer having authority to convene a district court-martial for the trial of any non-commissioned officer or soldier of any other portion of the regular forces.

(2.) Marine Mutiny Act, 8.

(2.) Any power in relation to the convening of courts-martial, or of authorising an officer to convene courts-martial, or to delegate the powers of convening courts-martial, or of confirming the findings and sentences of courts-martial, or otherwise in relation to courts-martial, which under this Act Her Majesty may exercise by any warrant or warrants, may be exercised in Her Majesty's name by a warrant or warrants from the Admiralty; and any such warrant may be addressed to any officer to whom any warrant of Her Majesty can be addressed.

Any power vested by this Act in Her Majesty in relation to the confirmation of the findings and sentences of courts-martial, or otherwise in relation to courts-martial, may be exercised by the Admiralty.

(3.) Anything required or authorised by this Act to be done by, to, or before a Secretary of State, the Commander-in-

Chief, Adjutant-General, or Judge Advocate General, may, as regards the Royal Marines, be done by, to, or before the Admiralty; and the provisions of this Act shall be construed, so far as respects the Royal Marines, as if "the Admiralty" were substituted for "Secretary of State," "Commander-in-Chief," "Adjutant-General," and "Judge Advocate General," wherever those words occur. *Persons subject to Military Law.*

(4.) Anything required or authorised by this Act to be done by, to, or before the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India, or of any presidency in India, or the general or other officer commanding the forces in any colony or elsewhere, may, as regards the Royal Marines, be done by, to, or before such officer as the Admiralty may by warrant from time to time appoint in that behalf, and if no such appointment is made, by such Commander-in-Chief or general or other officer.

(5.) Anything authorised by this Act to be done by Royal warrant may be done, as regards the Royal Marines, by warrant of the Admiralty, and the provisions of this Act with respect to Royal warrants printed by the Government printer shall apply to any warrants of the Admiralty under this Act.

(6.) Anything authorised to be done by the deputy of the Judge Advocate General may be done by any one of the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, or by a secretary of the Admiralty.

(7.) Nothing in the provisions of this Act relating to the term of enlistment, to the conditions of service, to appointment or transfer, to transfer to the reserve, to the re-engagement or prolongation of service of a soldier of the regular forces, or to forfeiture of service, or to the rules for reckoning service for discharge or transfer to the reserve, shall apply to the Royal Marines. (7.) See 10 & 11 Vict. c. 68. 20 Vict. c. 1.

A marine on his re-engagement shall make a declaration either before a justice of the peace or person having under this Act the same authority as a justice of the peace for the purposes of enlistment, or before a naval officer commanding any ship commissioned by Her Majesty, or before the commanding officer of any battalion or detachment of Royal Marines in the form from time to time directed by the Admiralty. Marine Mutiny Act, 67, sch.

A man in the Royal Marines shall forfeit his service for fraudulent enlistment and absence without leave in like manner as he forfeits it for desertion under the Acts relating to the Royal Marines. Mar. Art. of War, 146.

(8.) Officers and men of the Royal Marines, during the time that they are borne on the books of any ship commissioned by Her Majesty, shall be subject to the Naval Discipline Act, 1866, and to the laws for the government of officers and seamen in the Royal Navy, and to the rules for the discipline of the Royal Navy for the time being, and shall (8.) Marine Mutiny Act, 7. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 109.

Persons subject to Military Law.

be tried and punished for any offence in the same manner as officers and seamen in the Royal Navy:

Provided that—

(a.) See Marine Mutiny Act, 85.

(*a.*) The last-mentioned provision shall not prevent the application of this Act to any person dealing with or having any relations with any such officer or man of the Royal Marines or to any such officer or man if found on shore as a deserter or absentee without leave; and

(b.) Marine Mutiny Act, 7.

(*b.*) If any such officers or men of the Royal Marines are employed on land, the senior naval officer present shall, unless such officers and men are serving with seamen under the immediate command of a naval officer on shore, order that they shall, during such employment, be subject to this Act, and while such order is in force they shall be subject to this Act accordingly.

(9 and 10.) Marine Mutiny Act, 7.

(9.) If any officer or man of the Royal Marines who is borne on the books of any ship commissioned by Her Majesty commits an offence for which he is not amenable to a naval court-martial, but for which he can be punished under this Act, he may be tried and punished for such offence under this Act.

(10.) The Admiralty may direct that an officer or man of the Royal Marines may be tried under this Act for any offence committed by him on shore, whether he be or be not amenable to a naval court-martial for such offence, or be or be not borne on the books of any ship commissioned by Her Majesty.

See 29 & 30 Vict. c. 109. s. 88.

(11.) Where any officer or man of the Royal Marines is on board any ship commissioned by Her Majesty, but is borne on the books thereof for service on shore, he shall be subject to the Naval Discipline Act, 1866, to such extent and under such regulations as Her Majesty by Order in Council from time to time directs, and so far as she does not so direct as is for the time being directed by Order in Council with respect to the other regular forces.

29 & 30 Vict. c. 109.

29 & 30 Vict. c. 109.

(12.) Any naval prison within the meaning of the Naval Discipline Act, 1866, shall be deemed to be included in the definition of a public prison for the purposes of this Act, and the Admiralty shall not have any authority to establish any military prison under this Act.

(13.) In this section the expression "Admiralty" means the Lord High Admiral or the Commissioners for executing the office of the Lord High Admiral for the time being or any two of them.

Modification of Act with respect to Her Majesty's Indian forces.

172. In the application of this Act to Her Majesty's Indian forces, the following modifications shall be made:

(1.) Mutiny Act, 1. Marine Mutiny Act, 14.

(1.) Nothing in this Act shall prejudice or affect the Indian military law respecting officers or soldiers or followers in Her Majesty's Indian forces, being natives of India within the meaning of such law; and on the trial of all offences committed by any such native officer, soldier, or follower, reference shall be had to the Indian military law for such

native officers, soldiers, or followers, and to the established usages of the service, but courts-martial for such trials may be convened in pursuance of this Act. *Persons subject to Military Law.*

For the purposes of this Act the expression "Indian military law" means the Articles of War or other matters made, enacted, or in force, or which may hereafter be made, enacted, or in force, under the authority of the Government of India; and such articles or other matters shall extend to such native officers, soldiers, and followers wherever they are serving.

(2.) The Governor of any presidency in India may suspend the proceedings of any court-martial held in India on an officer or soldier belonging to Her Majesty's Indian forces within such presidency. (2.) Mutiny Act, 100.

(3.) An officer belonging to Her Majesty's Indian forces who thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer, and on due application made to him does not receive the redress to which he may consider himself entitled, may complain to the Commander-in-Chief in the presidency to which such officer belongs, who shall cause his complaint to be inquired into, and thereupon report to the Governor of such presidency in order to receive the further directions of that Governor. (3.) Mutiny Act, 100.

(4.) A court-martial may sentence an officer of the Indian staff corps to forfeit all or any part of his army or staff service, or all or any part of both. (4.) Art. of War, 125.

(5.) The Governor of any of the presidencies in India may reduce any warrant officer not holding an honorary commission who is serving in or belonging to such presidency to a lower grade of warrant rank, or may remand any such warrant officer to regimental duty in the rank held by him immediately previous to his appointment to be a warrant officer. (5.) Art. of War, 128.

(6.) The provisions of this Act relating to warrant officers not holding honorary commissions shall apply to hospital apprentices in India although not appointed by warrant. (6.) Art. of War, 128.

(7.) Part Two of this Act shall not apply to Her Majesty's Indian forces, but persons may be enlisted and attested in India for medical service or for other special service in Her Majesty's Indian forces for such periods by such persons and in such manner as may be from time to time authorised by the Governor-General of India. (7.) Mutiny Act, 52.

In this Act, so far as regards India, any reference to an indictable offence, or an offence punishable on indictment, shall be deemed to refer to an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment.

173. (1.) The provisions of this Act with respect to enlistment shall not apply to a person enlisted or enrolled in any of Her Majesty's auxiliary forces, except so far as such person enlists or attempts to enlist in the regular forces. Modification of Act with respect to auxiliary forces.

(2.) The provisions of this Act shall apply to the permanent staff of the auxiliary forces and to pensioners who are not otherwise Mutiny Act, 50. (2.) Mutiny Act, 2, 63, 73.

Persons subject to Military Law.

subject to military law as being part of the regular forces, in like manner as if such permanent staff and pensioners were part of the regular forces.

(3.) Mutiny Act, 2.

(3.) The provisions of this Act with respect to billeting and impressment of carriages shall apply to Her Majesty's auxiliary forces when subject to military law, in like manner as if they were part of the regular forces, subject to the following modification:

An order issued and signed as a route or an order signed by the officer commanding the corps of militia, yeomanry, or volunteers, shall be substituted for a route,—

38 & 39 Vict. c. 69.

(*a.*) In the case of any militiaman attending at the head quarters of the corps in which he has enlisted, for his preliminary training; and

(*b.*) In the case of any officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, of the militia, assembled for training and exercise at the place in the United Kingdom appointed by Her Majesty in that behalf; and

(*c.*) In the case of any officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, of a corps of militia, embodied under an order of Her Majesty, who has joined the corps at the place appointed for the assembling of such corps;

(*d.*) In the case of any officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, of the yeomanry, or volunteers attending at the place at which his corps is required to assemble;

and an order to billet such officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, purporting to be signed in manner required by this Act in the case of a route or by the officer commanding a corps of militia, yeomanry, or volunteers, as the case may be, shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, of the order being issued in accordance with this Act, and when delivered to an officer, non-commissioned officer, or man of the militia, yeomanry, or volunteers, shall be a sufficient authority to such officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, to demand billets, and when produced by an officer, non-commissioned officer, or man to a constable shall be conclusive evidence to such constable of the authority of the officer, non-commissioned officer, or man producing the same to demand billets in accordance with the order.

Mutiny Act, 41.

(4.) The competence or liability of an officer of the auxiliary forces to be nominated or elected to, or to hold the office of sheriff, mayor, or alderman, or an office in a municipal corporation, shall not be affected by reason of the corps to which he belongs being assembled for annual training at the time of such nomination or election, or during the time of his tenure of office.

(5.) When a member of the volunteers, being a non-commissioned officer or private, is subject to military law, dismissal may be awarded to him as a punishment, in the event of his committing any offence triable by court-martial or by a commanding officer under this Act.

Special provisions as to warrant officers.

174. In the application of this Act to a warrant officer not holding an honorary commission the following modifications shall be made:

(1.) He shall not be punished by his commanding officer nor tried by regimental court-martial, nor sentenced by a district court-martial to any punishment not in the section mentioned; and *Persons subject to Military Law.*

(2.) He shall not be liable to corporal punishment; and

(3.) Without prejudice to any other power of a court-martial, he may be sentenced by a court-martial other than a regimental court-martial to be dismissed from the service or to be suspended from rank, and pay, and allowances, or any of them, for any period stated by the court-martial, or to be reduced to the bottom or any other place in the list of the rank which he holds, or to be reduced to an inferior class of warrant officer (if any), or if he was originally enlisted as a soldier and transferred to serve as a warrant officer, but not otherwise, to be reduced to the ranks or to be transferred to a corps in the same arm or branch of the service and in the same rank as that in which he served immediately before his transfer to be warrant officer; provided that a warrant officer so reduced to the ranks shall not be required to serve in the ranks as a soldier; and

(4.) The president of a court-martial for the trial of a warrant officer shall not be under the rank of a field officer unless the officer convening the court is under the degree of field officer, or unless, in the opinion of the officer convening the court, such opinion to be expressed in the order convening the court, and to be conclusive, a field officer is not, with due regard to the public service, available, but such president shall in no case be under the rank of captain. Art. of War, 114.

175. In the application of this Act to a non-commissioned officer the following modifications shall apply: Special provisions as to non-commissioned officer.

(1.) The obligation on a commanding officer to deal summarily with a soldier charged with drunkenness shall not apply to a non-commissioned officer charged with drunkenness:

(2.) The Commander-in-Chief, and in India the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India, and also the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in any presidency in India, may reduce any non-commissioned officer to any lower grade or to the ranks: Art. of War, 137.

(3.) A non-commissioned officer may be reduced by the sentence of a court-martial to any lower grade or to the ranks, either in addition to or without any other punishment, in respect of an offence: Mutiny Act, 17.

(4.) A non-commissioned officer shall be sentenced to be reduced to the ranks before being sentenced to penal servitude or imprisonment.

Provided that,—

(1.) An army schoolmaster shall not be liable to be reduced to the ranks; but Art. of War, 137.

(2.) The Commander-in-Chief, and in India the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India, and also the Commander-

Persons subject to Military Law.

in-Chief of the forces of any presidency in India, may dismiss an army schoolmaster.

Special provisions as to application of Act to persons not belonging to Her Majesty's forces.

176. In the application of this Act to persons who do not belong to Her Majesty's forces, the following modifications shall be made:

(1.) Where an offence has been committed by any person subject to military law who does not belong to Her Majesty's forces, such person may be tried by any description of court-martial other than a regimental court-martial, convened by an officer authorised to convene such description of court-martial, within the limits of whose command the offender may for the time being be, and may be tried and on conviction dealt with and punished accordingly.

(2.) Any person subject to military law who does not belong to Her Majesty's forces shall, for the purposes of this Act relating to offences, be deemed to be under the command of the commanding officer of the corps (if any) to which he is attached, and if he is not attached to any corps, under the command of any officer who may for the time being be named as his commanding officer by the general or other officer commanding the force with which such person may for the time being be, or of any other prescribed officer, or if no such officer is named or prescribed, under the command of the said general or other officer commanding, but such person shall not be liable to be punished by a commanding officer or by a regimental court-martial.

Provided that a general or other officer commanding shall not place a person under the command of an officer of rank inferior to the official rank of such person if there is present at the place where such person is any officer of higher rank under whose command he can be placed.

Special provisions as to reserve man. Mutiny Act, 107.

177. Where a man who is enrolled in or has entered the army reserve force commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

(1.) Absents himself without reasonable cause on two consecutive occasions from the place at which he is duly ordered to be present for the receipt of pay; or

(2.) Being present at any place for the receipt of pay uses threatening or insulting language or behaves in an insubordinate manner to the person appointed to pay him; or

(3.) Fails to comply with the regulations of a Secretary of State for the government of the army reserve force,

he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to be imprisoned with hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or, at the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant-General, or any officer having jurisdiction to convene general and district courts-martial in the place in which the offender may for the time being be, shall be liable to be taken into military custody and to be tried by general or district court-martial as a person subject to military law and under the command of the last-mentioned officer, and on conviction by court-martial shall be liable to imprisonment or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

A certificate from an officer appointed to pay a man in the army reserve force that such man has absented himself from the place at which he was duly ordered to be present for the receipt of such

pay, shall be evidence that such man absented himself from the said place. *Persons subject to Military Law.* Art. of War, 167.

Where a man who is enrolled in or has entered the army reserve force has illegally absented himself from his duty, a court of inquiry under this Act may be held after the expiration of twenty-one days after the date at which he so absented himself, notwithstanding that the period during which he was subject to military law is less than twenty-one days, or has expired before the expiration of twenty-one days.

178. All jurisdiction and powers of a Secretary of State under this Act with respect to military convicts or military prisoners, or to prisons other than military prisons, shall in Ireland be vested in the General Prisons Board, and shall be exercised by that board in the manner and subject to the regulations in and under which the jurisdiction and powers of that board are exercised under the General Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1877, and the provisions of this Act with respect to the orders and regulations of the Secretary of State shall apply to the orders and regulations of such board. Special provision as to prisoners and prisons in Ireland. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 49.

Saving Provisions. *Saving Provisions.*

179. Nothing in this Act shall affect the application of the Naval Discipline Act, 1866, or any Order in Council made thereunder, to any of Her Majesty's forces when embarked on board any ship commissioned by Her Majesty, and the auxiliary forces shall be deemed to be part of Her Majesty's forces within the meaning of that Act. Saving of 29 & 30 Vict. c. 109. s. 88. as to forces when on board Her Majesty's ships. See Art. of War, 191.

Definitions. *Definitions.*

180. This Act shall apply to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man in like manner as if they were part of the United Kingdom, subject to the following modifications: Application of Act to Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

(1.) The provisions of this Act relating to billeting and the impressment of carriages shall not extend to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man:

(2.) For the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the execution of sentences of penal servitude or imprisonment, and to prisons, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man shall be deemed to be colonies:

(3.) For the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the auxiliary forces the Channel Islands shall be deemed to be colonies:

(4.) For the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the militia the Isle of Man shall be deemed to be a colony.

181. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context, the following expressions have the meanings herein-after respectively assigned to them; that is to say, Interpretation of terms.

The expression "Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:

The expression "Lord Lieutenant of Ireland" includes the lords justices or other chief governor or governors of Ireland:

Definitions.

Mutiny Act, 102. Art. of War 188.

The expression "Commander-in-Chief" means the field marshal or other officer commanding in chief Her Majesty's forces for the time being:

The expression "officer" means an officer commissioned or in pay as an officer in Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces, or any arm, branch, or part thereof; it also includes a person who, by virtue of his commission, is appointed to any department or corps of Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces, or of any arm, branch, or part thereof; it also includes a person, whether retired or not, who, by virtue of his commission or otherwise, is legally entitled to the style and rank of an officer of Her Majesty's said forces, or of any arm, branch, or part thereof:

Warrant and other officers holding honorary commissions are officers within the meaning of this Act, subject to the exceptions in this Act mentioned:

The expression "non-commissioned officer" includes an acting non-commissioned officer, and includes a warrant officer not holding an honorary commission, and also includes an army schoolmaster:

The expression "soldier" does not include an officer as defined by this Act, but, with the modifications in this Act contained in relation to warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, does include a warrant officer not having an honorary commission and a non-commissioned officer, and every person subject to military law during the time that he is so subject:

The expression "superior officer," when used in relation to a soldier, includes a non-commissioned officer as above defined:

The expressions "regular forces" and "Her Majesty's regular forces" mean officers and soldiers who by their commission, terms of enlistment, or otherwise, are liable to render continuously for a term military service to Her Majesty in any part of the world, including, subject to the modifications in this Act mentioned, the Royal Marines and Her Majesty's Indian forces, and subject to this qualification that when the reserve forces are subject to military law at the times specified in this Act such forces become during the period of their being so subject part of the regular forces:

The expression "reserve forces" means the army reserve force and the militia reserve force:

The expression "the army reserve force" means the reserve force established under the Reserve Force Act, 1867, and any Act amending the same:

30 & 31 Vict. c. 110.

The expression "the militia reserve force" means the men enlisted from time to time under the Militia Reserve Act, 1867, and any Act amending the same:

30 & 31 Vict. c. 111.

The expression "auxiliary forces" means the militia, the yeomanry, and the volunteers:

The expression "militia" includes general and local militia:

The expression "volunteers" includes the Honourable Artillery Company of London:

Definitions.
Mutiny Act, 103.
Art. of War, 188.

The expression "corps" means,—

(1.) In the case of Her Majesty's regular forces—

(*a.*) As respects cavalry, a regiment; and

(*b.*) As respects artillery, a regiment; and

(*c.*) As respects engineers, a corps; and

(*d.*) As respects infantry, a territorial brigade consisting of two or more battalions, associated by general order or Royal warrant for the purpose of enlistment and service, exclusive of the auxiliary forces belonging to such brigade, but inclusive of such portion of the permanent staff of those auxiliary forces as consists of officers or soldiers of the regular forces; and also means a regiment not included in a territorial brigade; and

(*e.*) Means the Royal Marine forces, in this Act referred to as the Royal Marines; and also

(*f.*) Means the Army Service Corps, the Army Hospital Corps, and any other portion of Her Majesty's regular forces, by whatever name called, which is declared by Royal warrant to be a corps for the purposes of this Act; and also

(*g.*) Means any other portion of Her Majesty's regular forces employed on any service and not attached to any corps as above defined; and

(2.) In the case of Her Majesty's auxiliary forces means—

(*a.*) A regiment of militia;

(*b.*) A regiment of yeomanry cavalry;

(*c.*) A corps of volunteers; and

(*d.*) Means any other portion of Her Majesty's auxiliary forces employed in any service, and not attached to any corps as above defined:

The expression "regimental" means connected with a corps, or with any battalion or other subdivision of a corps:

The expression "military decoration" means any medal, clasp, good-conduct badge, or decoration:

The expression "military reward" means any gratuity or annuity for long service or good conduct; it also includes any good-conduct pay or pension and any other military pecuniary reward:

The expression "enemy" includes all armed mutineers, armed rebels, armed rioters, and pirates:

The expression "on active service" as applied to a person subject to military law means whenever he is attached to or forms part of a force which is engaged in operations against the enemy or is engaged in military operations in a country or place wholly or partly occupied by an enemy, or is in military occupation of any foreign country:

The expression "India" means any territories the government of which is vested in Her Majesty by or in pursuance of the Act of the session of the twenty-first and twenty-second years of

Definitions.

the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, intituled "An Act for the better government of India," and the Acts amending the same, and also any territories in India under the dominion of any native prince or princes:

The expression "native of India within the meaning of Indian "military law" means a person triable and punishable under that law:

The expression "colony" means for the purposes of this Act Cyprus and any part of Her Majesty's dominions, exclusive of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, and India, and all territories and places being part of Her Majesty's dominions, which are under one legislature shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to constitute one colony; and where there are local legislatures as well as a central legislature the expression "legislature" means the central legislature only;

The expression "foreign country" means any place which is not situate in the United Kingdom, a colony, or India, as above defined:

The expression "beyond the seas" means out of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man; and the expression "station beyond the seas" includes any place where any of Her Majesty's forces are serving out of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man:

The expression "governor general" in its application to India means the Governor-General of India in Council:

The expression "governor" as respects "the presidency of Bengal" means the Governor-General of India in Council, and as respects the presidencies of Madras and Bombay means the Governor in Council of the presidency, and in its application to a colony includes the lieutenant-governor or other officer administering the government of the colony:

Mutiny Act, 96. Art. of War, 152, 153.

The expressions "oath" and "swear," and other expressions relating thereto, include affirmation or declaration, affirm or declare, and expressions relating thereto, in cases where an affirmation or declaration is by law allowed instead of an oath:

The expression "superior court," in the United Kingdom, means Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England, the Court of Session in Scotland, and Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Dublin:

The expression "supreme court" means, as regards India, any high court or any chief court, and the expression "court of superior jurisdiction," as regards a colony, means a court exercising in that colony the like authority as the High Court of Justice in England:

The expression "civil court" means, with respect to any crime or offence, a court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction, and includes a court of summary jurisdiction:

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by any rules of procedure made in pursuance of this Act:

Definitions.

The expression "misdemeanor," as far as regards Scotland, means a crime or offence, and so far as regards India means a crime punishable by fine and rigorous or simple imprisonment at the discretion of the court:

"Summary Jurisdiction Acts."

The expression "Summary Jurisdiction Acts" means—

(*a.*) As regards England, the Act of the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-three, intituled "An Act to facilitate the performance of the duties of justices of the peace out of sessions within England and Wales with respect to summary convictions and orders," and any Acts amending the same;

(*b.*) As regards Scotland, the Summary Procedure Act, 1864, and any Acts amending the same; and — 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53.

(*c.*) As regards Ireland, within the police district of Dublin metropolis, the Acts regulating the powers and duties of justices of the peace for such district, or of the police of such district; and elsewhere in Ireland, the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, and any Act amending the same: — 14 & 15 Vict. c. 93.

"Court of summary jurisdiction."

The expression "court of summary jurisdiction" means any justice or justices of the peace, metropolitan police magistrate, stipendiary or other magistrate, or officer by whatever name called, to whom jurisdiction is given by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts or any Acts therein referred to; and as regards Scotland, means the sheriff or sheriff substitute, or any two justices of the peace sitting in open court; or any magistrate or magistrates to whom jurisdiction is given by the Summary Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1864; and as regards India, a colony, the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, means the court, justices, or magistrates who exercise jurisdiction in the like cases to those in which the Summary Jurisdiction Acts are applicable: — 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53.

The expression "county court judge" includes—

(1.) In the case of Scotland, the sheriff or sheriff substitute; and

(2.) In the case of Ireland, the judge of the Civil Bill Court:

The expression "constable" includes a high constable and a commissioner, inspector, or other officer of police: — Mutiny Act, 67.

The expression "police authority" means the commissioner, commissioners, justices, watch committee, or other authority having the control of a police force:

The expression "horse" includes a mule, and the provisions of this Act shall apply to any beast of burden or draught of whatever description in like manner as if such beast were included in the expression "horse."

For the purpose of deducting pay a part of a day shall not be reckoned as a day, unless it consists of six hours or upwards.

See Mutiny Act, 22.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Offences punishable with Corporal Punishment on Active Service.

All offences under this Act punishable with death.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Mutiny Act, Schedule.

Form of Oath to be taken by a Master whose Apprentice has absconded, and of Justice's Certificate annexed.

I *A.B.*, of do make oath, that I am by trade a , and that was bound to serve as an apprentice to me in the said trade, by indenture dated the day of for the term of years; and that the said did on or about the day of abscond and quit my service without my consent; and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the said is aged about years. Witness my hand at the day of one thousand eight hundred and .

(Signed) *A.B.*

I hereby certify that the foregoing affidavit was sworn before me at this day of one thousand eight hundred and . } (Signed) *C.D.*, Justice of the Peace for .

Form of Oath to be taken by a Master whose indentured Labourer in India or a Colony has absconded, and of Justice's Certificate annexed.

I of do make oath, that was bound to me to serve as an indentured labourer by indenture dated the day of for the term of years, and that the said did on or about the day of abscond and quit my service without my consent. Witness my hand at the day of one thousand eight hundred and .

(Signed) *A.B.*

I hereby certify, *&c.* [*as for apprentice*].

THIRD SCHEDULE.

BILLETING.

PART I.

Accommodation to be furnished by Keeper of Victualling House.

Mutiny Act, ss. 63, 66.

A keeper of a victualling house on whom any officer, soldier, or horse is billeted—

(1.) Shall furnish the officer and soldier with lodging and attendance; and

(2.) Shall, if required by the soldier, furnish him for every day of the march and for not more than two days, if the soldier is halted at an intermediate place on the march for more than two days, and on the day of arrival at the place of final destination, with one hot meal on each day, the meal to consist of such quantities of diet and small beer as may be from time to time fixed by Her Majesty's regulations, not exceeding one pound and a quarter of meat previous to being dressed, one pound of bread, one pound of potatoes or other vegetables, and two pints of small beer, and vinegar, salt, and pepper; and

(3.) When the soldier is not so entitled to be furnished with a hot meal, shall furnish the soldier with candles, vinegar, and salt, and allow him the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat; and

(4.) Shall furnish stable room and ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw on every day for each horse.

PART II.

Regulations as to Billets.

(1.) When the troops are on the march the billets given shall, except in case of necessity or of an order of a justice of the peace, be upon victualling houses in or within one mile from the place mentioned in the route: Mutiny Act, 63.

(2.) Care shall always be taken that the billets be made out to the less distant victualling houses in which suitable accommodation can be found before billets are made out for the more distant victualling houses:

(3.) Except in case of necessity, where horses are billeted each man and his horse shall be billeted on the same victualling house:

(4.) Except in case of necessity, one soldier at least shall be billeted where there are one or two horses, and two soldiers at least where there are four horses, and so in proportion for a greater number:

(5.) Except in case of necessity a soldier and his horse shall not be billeted at a greater distance from each other than one hundred yards:

(6.) When any soldiers with their horses are billeted upon the keeper of a victualling house who has no stables, on the written requisition of the commanding officer present the constable shall billet the soldiers and their horses, or the horses only, on the keeper of some other victualling house who has stables, and a court of summary jurisdiction upon complaint by the keeper of the last-mentioned victualling house may order a proper allowance to be paid to him by the keeper of the victualling house relieved:

(7.) An officer demanding billets may allot the billets among the soldiers under his command and their horses as he thinks most expedient for the public service, and may from time to time vary such allotment:

(8.) The commanding officer may, where it is practicable, require that not less than two men shall be billeted in one house.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

IMPRESSMENT OF CARRIAGES.

Mutiny Act, 69.

TABLE OF RATES OF PAYMENT FOR CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

Carriages and Animals.	Rate per Mile.
In Great Britain.	
A waggon with four or more horses, or a wain with six oxen, or four oxen and two horses.	One shilling.
A waggon with narrow wheels, or a cart with four horses, carrying not less than fifteen hundredweight.	Ninepence.
Any other cart or carriage, with less than four horses, and not carrying fifteen hundredweight.	Sixpence.
In Ireland.	
For every hundredweight loaded on any wheeled vehicle.	One halfpenny.

The mileage when reckoned for the purposes of payment shall include the distance from home to the place of starting, and the distance home from the place of discharge.

REGULATIONS AS TO CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

Mutiny Act, 69.

(1.) Where the whole distance for which a carriage is furnished is under one mile the payment shall be for a full mile.

(2.) In Ireland, the minimum sum payable for a car shall be threepence, and for a dray, sixpence per mile.

(3.) In Great Britain, when the day's march exceeds fifteen miles, the justice granting his warrant may fix a further reasonable compensation for every mile travelled not exceeding, in respect of each mile, the rate of hire authorised to be charged by this Act; when any such additional compensation is granted, the justice shall insert in his own hand in the warrant the amount thereof.

(4.) In Ireland the payment shall be at the same rate for each hundredweight in excess of the amount which the carriage is liable under this schedule to carry.

(5.) A carriage shall not be required to travel more than twenty-five miles.

(6.) A carriage shall not, except in case of pressing emergency, be required to travel more than one day's march prescribed in the route.

(7.) In Great Britain a carriage shall not be required to carry more than thirty hundredweight.

(8.) In Ireland a carriage shall not be required to carry, if a car, more than six hundredweight, and if a dray more than twelve hundredweight.

(9.) The load for each carriage shall, if required, at the expense of the owner of the carriage, and if the same can be done within a reasonable time without hindrance to Her Majesty's service, be weighed before it is placed in the carriage.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

FORM OF DESCRIPTIVE RETURN.

DESCRIPTIVE RETURN of the day of , who* at on the day of , and was committed to confinement at on the Bn. of the as a deserter [*or* absentee without leave] from the Regiment of . Mutiny Act, Schedule.

* After the word "who," to be inserted either the words "was apprehended," or "surrendered himself," as the case may be.

Age	
Height	Feet. Inches.
Complexion	
Hair	
Eyes	
Marks	
In uniform or plain clothes	
Probable date and place of attestation	
Probable date of desertion or beginning of absence, and from what place.	
Name, occupation, and address of the person by whom or through whose means the deserter [*or* absentee without leave] was apprehended and secured.†	
Particulars in the evidence on which the prisoner is committed, and showing whether he surrendered or was apprehended, and in what manner, and upon what grounds. The fullest possible details to be given.	

I do hereby certify, that the prisoner has been duly examined before me as to the circumstances herein stated, and has declared in my presence that he‡ the before-mentioned corps, and I recommend§ for a reward of *s.*

——— *Signature* } *of committing*
——— *Residence* } *magistrate.*
——— *Post Town* }

——— *Signature of prisoner.*
——— *Signature of informant.*

Or where the prisoner confessed, and evidence of the truth or falsehood of such confession is not then forthcoming:

I hereby certify that the above-named prisoner confessed to the circumstances above stated, but that evidence of the truth or falsehood of such confession is not forthcoming, and that the case was adjourned until the day of for the purpose of obtaining such evidence from a Secretary of State.

——— *Signature.*
——— *Residence.*
——— *Post Town.*

† It is important for the public service, and for the interest of the deserter or absentee without leave, that this part of the return should be accurately filled up, and the details should be inserted by the justice in his own handwriting, or, under his direction, by his clerk.

‡ Insert *is* or *is not a deserter* or *absentee without leave*, from or belongs or does not belong to, as the case may be.

§ The justice will insert the name of the person to whom the reward is due, and the amount [5*s.*, 10*s.*, 15*s.*, or 20*s.*,] which, in his opinion, should be granted in this particular case.

CHAPTER 34.

An Act to regulate the Employment of Children in places of public amusement in certain cases. [24th July 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the employment of children in places of public amusement in certain cases:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Children's Dangerous Performances Act, 1879.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall not come into operation until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty, which date is herein-after referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Penalty for employment of any child in dangerous performances.

3. From and after the commencement of this Act, any person who shall cause any child under the age of fourteen years to take part in any public exhibition or performance whereby, in the opinion of a court of summary jurisdiction, the life or limbs of such child shall be endangered, and the parent or guardian, or any person having the custody, of such child, who shall aid or abet the same, shall severally be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall on summary conviction be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Compensation for accident to any child.

And where in the course of a public exhibition or performance which in its nature is dangerous to the life or limb of a child under such age as aforesaid taking part therein, any accident causing actual bodily harm occurs to any such child, the employer of such child shall be liable to be indicted as having committed an assault; and the court before whom such employer is convicted on indictment shall have the power of awarding compensation not exceeding twenty pounds, to be paid by such employer to the child, or to some person named by the court on behalf of the child, for the bodily harm so occasioned; provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Evidence of age.

4. Whenever any person is charged with an offence against this Act in respect of a child who in the opinion of the court trying the case is apparently of the age alleged by the informant, it shall lie on the person charged to prove that the child is not of that age.

Recovery of penalties.

5. Every offence against this Act in respect of which the person committing it is liable as above mentioned to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds shall be prosecuted and the penalty recovered with costs in a summary manner, as follows:

11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

In England, in accordance with the provisions of the Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria, chapter forty-three, intituled "An Act "to facilitate the performance of the duties of justices of the "peace out of sessions within England and Wales with respect "to summary convictions and orders," and of any Act or Acts amending the same; and the court of summary jurisdiction when hearing and determining an information in respect of any offence under this Act shall be constituted either of two or more justices of the peace in petty sessions, sitting at a place appointed for the holding of petty sessions, or some magistrate

or officer sitting alone or with others at some court or other place appointed for the administration of justice for the time being empowered by law to do alone any act authorised to be done by more than one justice of the peace;

In Scotland, in accordance with the provisions of the Summary Procedure Act, 1864, and of any Act or Acts amending the same; and 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53.

In Ireland, within the police district of Dublin metropolis in accordance with the provisions of the Acts regulating the powers and duties of justices of the peace for such district, or of the police of such district, and elsewhere in Ireland in accordance with the provisions of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, and any Act amending or affecting the same. 14 & 15 Vict. c. 93.

CHAPTER 35.

An Act to remit certain Loans made by the Exchequer Loan Commissioners and the Public Works Loan Commissioners, and by the Irish Exchequer Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland. [24th July 1879.]

WHEREAS certain loans at the expense of the Consolidated Fund have been made by the Exchequer Loan Commissioners or the Public Works Loan Commissioners for the objects mentioned in the first part of the Schedule to this Act, and by the Irish Exchequer Loan Commissioners or the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland for the objects mentioned in the second part of that Schedule, and in respect of each of those loans the amount mentioned in the fifth column of that Schedule, together with interest, is unpaid, and is due to the said Commissioners on behalf of the Consolidated Fund:

And whereas no further sums can be recovered, either by way of principal or interest, in respect of the said loans, and it is inexpedient to keep open for any further period the account of such loans:

And whereas it is also inexpedient to keep open for any further period the account of the loss arising from the forged Certificate for an Exchequer Bill mentioned in the third part of the said Schedule:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Loans Remission Act, 1879. Short title.

2. The debts due in respect of the loans mentioned in the first and second parts of the Schedule to this Act, whether granted by the Exchequer Loan Commissioners or the Public Works Loan Commissioners, or by the Irish Exchequer Loan Commissioners or the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and all arrears of interest thereon, shall, after the passing of this Act, be extinguished, and the amount of the debt so extinguished shall be considered as a free grant from Parliament. Extinguishment of debts in Schedule.

The account of the forged Certificate for an Exchequer Bill mentioned in the third part of the Schedule to this Act shall be closed.

SCHEDULE.

Note.—In the following Schedule "general Acts" means the general Acts conferring powers on the Exchequer Loan Commissioners and Public Works Loan Commissioners.

PART ONE.

Loans by Exchequer Loan Commissioners or Public Works Loan Commissioners.

Objects of Advance. 1.	Acts under which Advance was made. 2.	Amount Advanced. 3.	Amount Repaid. 4.	Principal Outstanding. 5.	Account of Advance and Reason for Remission. 6.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
(1.) SALTASH Floating Bridge.	General Acts -	3,700 0 0	485 18 9	3,214 1 3	The sum was advanced in 1834 towards completing a bridge across the river Tamar. In the following year 185*l.* was repaid for principal. Afterwards the Commissioners took possession of the work, and sold it in 1839–40. The net proceeds of the sale amounted to 300*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* No interest has ever been paid.
(2.) TAY Ferries -	59 Geo. 3. c. cxiii. (Local). 3 Geo. 4. c. lvii. (Local). 4 Geo. 4. c. lxxxviii. 6 & 7 Vict. c. lxxxiv. (Local).	32,200 0 0	30,257 12 8	1,942 7 4	The sum of 25,000*l.* was advanced between 1823 and 1825. The Commissioners took possession in 1842. In 1843 they advanced an additional sum of 7,200*l.* In 1845 they transferred their mortgages to the Dundee Banking Company in consideration of a sum down. The result of this sale and of the receipts from tolls while the Commissioners were in possession was that the sum of 25,000*l.* was considered to be paid off with interest, and the sum of 7,200*l.* was reduced to 1,942*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* The Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 84., regulating the property, expired in 1874.
(3.) NORWICH AND LOWESTOFT Navigation.	General Acts -	54,000 0 0	10,720 16 4	43,279 3 8	The loan was advanced in 1832–35 towards completing the sea entrance at Lowestoft, and towards connecting the Rivers Yare and Waveney. The Commissioners took possession of the undertaking, and, in 1842, sold it. They also sued the directors for misapplying the loan. The sums recovered and the net proceeds of the sale were the only sums ever repaid. No interest has ever been paid.
(4.) CHURCHES: (*a.*) *Leighton Buzzard.*	5 Geo. 4. c. 36.	2,000 0 0	200 0 0	1,800 0 0	The loan was advanced for the repair of the church in 1840 on security of the church rate. During the next two years the instalments of principal were repaid, together with interest. The rate was then resisted on the ground of an informality in the mortgage deed, and the Commissioners were advised that they could not enforce the mortgage.

Objects of Advance. 1.	Acts under which Advance was made. 2.	Amount Advanced. 3.	Amount Repaid. 4.	Principal Outstanding. 5.	Account of Advance and Reason for Remission. 6.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
(b.) *Minwere, Pembrokeshire.*	5 Geo. 4. c. 36. 7 Geo. 4. c. 30.	600 0 0	Nil.	600 0 0	The sum was advanced in 1843 towards building the church. The interest charged was five per cent., in consequence of the interest to be charged by the Commissioners having been raised from four to five per cent. by 7 Geo. 4. c. 30. s. 2; but in consequence of 5 Geo. 4. c. 36. not having been recited in the later Act raising the interest it was considered that the Commissioners had no power to charge more than four per cent. It appears to have been considered that this prevented the Commissioners from recovering the principal, and no principal or interest has ever been paid.
(c.) *Slebech, Pembrokeshire.*	5 Geo. 4. c. 36. 7 Geo. 4. c. 30.	1,250 0 0	187 10 0	1,062 10 0	The loan was advanced in 1839 towards rebuilding the church. The instalments of principal were repaid for three years, after which the same objection was taken as in the case of Minwere.
(d.) *Eaton Bray, Bedfordshire.*	5 Geo. 4. c. 36. 7 Geo. 4. c. 30.	400 0 0	151 3 11	248 16 1	The loan was advanced in 1831 in aid of the repairs of the church. The instalments of principal were repaid for 16 years, but in 1847 the same objection was taken as in the case of Minwere.
(e.) *Houghton Regis, Bedfordshire.*	5 Geo. 4. c. 36. 7 Geo. 4. c. 30.	300 0 0	30 0 0	270 0 0	The loan was advanced in 1843 for enlarging the church. A similar objection was taken to that in Minwere and only two instalments have been repaid.
(5.) STRANRAER Harbour, Wigtonshire.	General Acts -	2,000 0 0	950 0 0	1,050 0 0	The loan was advanced in 1817 towards the formation of a pier, and was secured on dues leviable under the authority of a royal charter of 1617 by the magistrates and council of the town. The instalments of principal were repaid for five years, after which the power of levying the dues was contested and decided in the sheriff court against the magistrates and council. The balance has remained outstanding ever since, and no interest has been paid upon it.
(6.) SOUTHEND Pier.	General Acts -	16,000 0 0	15,600 0 0	400 0 0	The loan was advanced between 1843–45 towards the construction of a pier at Southend. The Commissioners took possession of the pier and sold it in 1851, thereby recovering 14,000*l.* The balance had been privately guaranteed, and a sum of 1,600*l.* was accepted as a composition for the amount due from the sureties.
(7.) DEAL Fishery	General Acts -	1,500 0 0	836 18 6	663 1 6	The loan was advanced in 1818 to W. Pittock of Deal to assist him in catching and curing herrings. After repayment of some instalments he became bankrupt, and a portion only of the balance was recovered.
(8.) HECKBRIDGE AND WENTBRIDGE Railway.	General Acts -	7,600 0 0	2,908 10 7	4,691 9 5	The sum was advanced in 1827 for the construction of a railway which was intended to serve for the conveyance of a certain kind of freestone. The Commissioners took possession, and sold the rails, &c. The proceeds of the sale are the only amount recovered. No interest has ever been paid.

Objects of Advance. 1.	Acts under which Advance was made. 2.	Amount Advanced. 3.	Amount Repaid. 4.	Principal Outstanding. 5.	Account of Advance and Reason for Remission. 6.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
(9.) ROADS: (*a.*) *Acle and Yarmouth.*	11 Geo. 4. c. 39.	2,000 0 0	1,298 13 6	701 6 6	The loan was advanced in 1833 for making a turnpike road from Great Yarmouth to Acle on security of the tolls. During the first two or three years a sum of 300*l.* was repaid for principal, besides 287*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* for interest. In 1842 the Commissioners took possession, and collected the tolls, and ultimately sold them for 1,000*l.*, the net proceeds amounting to 998*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*
(*b.*) *Shiel and Loch Moidart.*	General Acts -	200 0 0	125 0 0	75 0 0	The loan was advanced in 1847 to Mr. Coll McDonald for completing a road from the bridge of Shiel to the sea in Loch Moidart. No principal or interest has been received since 1852. Mr. McDonald's estate was sold, and all trace of him lost.
(*c.*) *Gatton and Povey Cross.*	56 Geo. 3. c. 30.	5,500 0 0	Nil.	5,500 0 0	The loan was advanced in 1817–18 for making a new road between Gatton Lodge and Povey Cross in Surrey, so as to shorten the route between London and the sea coast, and was lent on the security of the tolls. In 1821 the Commissioners took possession, and applied the net balance of the tolls in part payment of the interest. In 1850 the Act was specially excepted from the Turnpikes Act Continuance Act, so that the tolls, the security for the loan, ceased.
(*d.*) *Eccleshill and Bradford.*	6 Geo. 4. c. 42.	3,000 0 0	Nil.	3,000 0 0	The loan was advanced in 1826 for making a turnpike road from Bradford to the neighbouring hamlet of Eccleshill, on security of the tolls. The road was expected to open out communication with some stone quarries, and to be a remunerative means of finding employment for the poor, who were in great distress owing to the state of the woollen trade. The tolls were insufficient to cover the current expenses, and in 1852 the Act authorising them was excepted from the Turnpikes Act Continuance Act, and consequently the tolls ceased. No interest has ever been paid.
(*e.*) *Doncaster and Selby.*	1 & 2 Will. 4. c. 86.	14,000 0 0	8,972 5 0	5,027 15 0	The loan was advanced in 1832 for making a turnpike road between Doncaster and Selby, on the security of the tolls. The Commissioners took possession in 1841, and in 1852, with the permission of the Treasury, gave up charging interest, and the net receipts were applied in gradually liquidating the principal. In 1877, notwithstanding the objections of the Commissioners, the Act authorising the tolls was included, in the Schedule to 40 & 41 Vict. c. 64., among the Acts to expire on the following 1st of November. Consequently the tolls, the security for the loan, ceased. At that time 5,392*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* remained unpaid, which has been reduced by the net proceeds of the sale of the toll-houses, viz., 364*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*
(10.) COURTOWN Harbour.	General Acts	17,000 0 0	11,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	Three loans were made between 1828 and 1838 for the improvement of the harbour. The second and third were secured collaterally by bonds of the principal landowners, and were repaid, with interest, by the sureties. The first loan of 6,000*l.* was secured solely on the tolls and dues, and is still outstanding. No interest has ever been paid upon it, and the average expenditure of the harbour exceeds the receipts.

Objects of Advance. 1.	Acts under which Advance was made. 2.	Amount Advanced. 3.	Amount Repaid. 4.	Principal Outstanding. 5.	Account of Advance and Reason for Remission. 6.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
(11.) WATERFORD, NEW ROSS, AND WEXFORD Railway.	General Acts	60,000 0 0	35,328 13 3	24,671 6 9	50,000*l.* was advanced in 1868–9 to the company in aid of the construction of a line from Bagenalstown Station on the Great Southern and Western Railway to Machmine on the Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway, so as to effect a junction between the two southern railway systems, and a further sum of 10,000*l.* was advanced in 1870 to extend the undertaking. In 1875, 702*l.* having been paid in respect of principal and a very inadequate sum by way of interest, the Commissioners took possession, and put up the undertaking to auction. There were no bidders, and they held the railway for a year, when it was sold for 40,000*l.*, pursuant to the Act 39 & 40 Vict. c. xcviii. (Local), the net sum received being 34,626*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*
(12.) CORK AND BALLYHOOLY Road.	6 Geo. 4. c. xcvi. (Local.)	12,000 0 0	600 0 0	11,400 0 0	The loan was advanced in 1827 (on security of the tolls) for making a road from Cork to Ballyhooly, whence it was to be continued towards Dublin. One instalment of principal was repaid, and a sum of 480*l.* for interest. No other sum has been received. The road is now maintained by the county, and no tolls are levied. The loan was collaterally secured by personal bonds from different landowners, but in 1842 the Government acquiesced in the Loan Commissioners not attempting to enforce those bonds, and lapse of time would appear to make it impossible now to do so.
Total -	- - -	235,250 0 0	119,653 2 6	115,596 17 6	

PART TWO.

Loans by Irish Exchequer Loan Commissioners or Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland.

(1.) YOUGHAL Bridge.	9 Geo. 4. c. 53.	10,000 0 0	222 2 3	9,777 17 9	The loan was advanced in 1830 for building a bridge across the river Blackwater near Youghal. In 1867 the Act 30 & 31 Vict. c. 57. was passed, authorising the grand juries of the counties of Cork and Waterford to take over the bridge, and providing for the composition of the debt for a sum of 2,500*l.* The grand juries refused to take over the bridge, and by 36 & 37 Vict. cc. 46 & 47, the grand juries were authorised to take over the bridge on payment only of the value of the materials and works of the bridge. They have agreed to do so, and the value has been assessed at 222*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*
(2.) SHANNON Navigation.	5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 67. 2 & 3 Vict. c. 61.	294,090 0 0	281,453 7 2	662 1 8 153 7 1 11,821 4 1	The loan was advanced for improving the navigation of the river Shannon, in addition to a grant of 290,717*l.* The loan was to be repaid by the counties interested through grand jury presentments, and by certain proprietors or districts interested in Piers on the Lower Shannon.

Objects of Advance. 1.	Acts under which Advance was made. 2.	Amount Advanced. 3.	Amount Repaid. 4.	Principal Outstanding. 5.	Account of Advance and Reason for Remission. 6.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	The sum of 662*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* was allocated to Mr. Scott for Cahercon. His estate was sold, but the charge of the loan on his estate was informal, and the sum became therefore irrecoverable. Lord Monteagle promised to contribute to Foynes Harbour a sum of 4,250*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, for which he transferred 4,500*l.* consols to the Commissioners. These consols were sold when the market was low, and consequently the amount realised by the sale was insufficient to pay the whole of the sum, and Lord Monteagle declined to pay the deficiency (153*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*) on the ground that the consols were sold without his concurrence. The sum of 11,821*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* was allocated for works on the Lower Shannon, which were not executed in consequence of the failure of localities and individuals to guarantee this portion of the cost, and the sum was appropriated, by permission of the Treasury, towards urgent works on the Upper Shannon, but could not be recovered from the counties in consequence of there being no power to increase the assessment upon the counties.
(3.) CLONAKILTY Drainage, Slob Lands.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 89. 9 & 10 Vict. c. 4.	11,734 5 10	2,217 6 1	9,516 19 9	The larger part of the loan was advanced for reclaiming the slob lands (an area of about 300 acres), a work undertaken during the Irish famine. Difficulties arose in disposing of the land reclaimed, and in 1866 the Commissioners spent 660*l.* in fencing and improving the sluices. The property has been offered for sale to the adjacent proprietors and to the neighbouring tenantry, but no offer was obtained. The property has now been sold for 2,000*l.* There is no security for the rest of the loan.
Total	- - -	315,824 5 10	283,892 15 6	31,931 10 4	
		PART THREE.			
Forged Certificate for an Exchequer Bill.	—	—	—	14,000 0 0	The sum was lost through the Assistant Secretary of the Commissioners in 1842 altering a certificate for an Exchequer Bill from 400*l.* to 14,400*l.*, and absconding with the 14,000*l.* The sum has been retained among outstanding balances, although it was not a loan and was never recoverable.

CHAPTER 36.

An Act for the transfer of property held for the service of Her Majesty's Customs to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings; and for other purposes. [11th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Customs Buildings Act, 1879.

Lands, &c. in Great Britain, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, for service of the Customs, to vest in Commissioners of Works, &c.

2. All lands and hereditaments of freehold or leasehold tenure in Great Britain, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, which are now vested in the Secretary to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs (herein-after called the Commissioners of Customs), or any other person in trust for the same Commissioners or for the service of Her Majesty's Customs, shall become and are hereby vested in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings (herein-after called the Commissioners of Works) for the public service, and shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty-eight, in all respects as if the same had been acquired under the provisions of that Act.

Copyholds now vested in Customs to remain so, but in trust for Commissioners of Works.

3. *All lands of copyhold or customary tenure which are now* vested in the Secretary *to the Commissioners of Customs, or any* other person in trust *for the same Commissioners or for the service* of Her Majesty's Customs, *shall remain vested in such secretary or* other person, but in trust for the Commissioners of Works for the public service, and shall be subject to the provisions of the said Act of the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty-eight, in all respects as if the same had been acquired under the provisions of that Act.

As to completion of existing contracts.

4. All contracts entered into by or on behalf of the Commissioners of Customs in respect of any lands or hereditaments in Great Britain, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands for the service of Her Majesty's Customs, and not at the passing of this Act fully performed and completed, may be enforced and shall be performed and completed for the public service in like manner as if the Commissioners of Works had been parties thereto instead of the Commissioners of Customs.

Commissioners of Works empowered to purchase lands, &c.

Incorporation of Lands Clauses Acts. 8 & 9 Vict. cc. 18 & 19.

5. The Commissioners of Works shall, under and subject to the provisions of the Act of the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty-eight, from time to time purchase, hire, or otherwise acquire such buildings, lands, or other hereditaments as may be necessary for the service of Her Majesty's Customs within Great Britain, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands; and for the purposes of any such purchase the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, and the Acts amending the same respectively, except so much thereof as relates to the purchase of land otherwise than by agreement, are hereby incorporated

with this Act, the special Act being construed to mean this Act, and the promoters of the undertaking being construed to mean the Commissioners of Works.

Provisions of ss. 335 to 341, both inclusive, and 345 of 16 & 17 Vict. c. 107. and ss. 275 and 276 of 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36. to continue in force with variations.

6. The powers and provisions of sections three hundred and thirty-five to three hundred and forty-one, both inclusive, and section three hundred and forty-five of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1853, and of sections two hundred and seventy-five and two hundred and seventy-six of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, shall continue in force as if this Act had not been passed (if the Commissioners of the Treasury shall think fit to exercise the same), except that the moneys referred to in the two hundred and seventy-fifth section of the said Act of 1876, arising from or paid in respect of lands or hereditaments in Great Britain, or the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, shall be paid into the Bank of England to the account of the Commissioners of Works instead of to the Commissioners of Customs, and that lands which under the two hundred and seventy-sixth section of the said Act of 1876 would have vested in Her Majesty, her heirs or successors, shall vest in like manner in the Commissioners of Works.

Moneys produced by sale of lands to be paid to the Commissioners of Works.

7. All moneys and funds now in the hands of or under the control of the Commissioners of Customs produced by sale or exchange of lands or hereditaments in Great Britain, or the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, shall be paid or transferred to the account of the Commissioners of Works.

Act to be registered in Channel Islands.

8. This Act shall be registered in the Royal Courts of the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey respectively, and the said Royal Courts respectively shall have full power and authority and are hereby required to register the same.

CHAPTER 37.

An Act to amend the Commons Act, 1876.

[11th August 1879.]

39 & 40 Vict. c. 56.

WHEREAS by section twenty-seven of the Commons Act, 1876, the surplus rents arising from recreation grounds shall be applied to all or any of the following purposes, and to no other purpose, that is to say, in improving the recreation grounds or any of them in the same parish or neighbourhood, or maintaining the drainage and fencing thereof, or in hiring or purchasing additional land for recreation grounds in the same parish or neighbourhood:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Commons Act, 1879.

Application of surplus rents of recreation grounds. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 56.

2. The improving the field gardens, or any of them, to which the twenty-seventh section of the Commons Act, 1876, applies, in the same parish or neighbourhood, or maintaining the drainage and fencing thereof, shall be one of the purposes to which the surplus rents arising from recreation grounds shall be applied.

CHAPTER 38.

An Act to amend the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873. [11th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title and construction. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 59.

1. This Act may be cited as the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1879.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873, and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Acts, 1873 and 1879.

Amendment of 36 & 37 Vict. c. 59. s. 2. as to definition of East African Courts.

2. Whereas by section two of the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873, the term "East African courts" is defined to mean the Vice-Admiralty Court at Aden, and any of Her Majesty's consuls within the dominions of the sovereigns of Zanzibar, Muscat, and Madagascar, when exercising jurisdiction in pursuance of the Orders in Council recited in the said Act, and it is expedient to amend the said definition: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

36 & 37 Vict. c. 59.

In the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873, the term "East African courts" shall mean the Vice-Admiralty Court at Aden, and any of Her Majesty's consular officers within the dominions of the sovereigns of Zanzibar, Muscat, and Madagascar on whom jurisdiction in relation to vessels captured on suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade, or otherwise in relation to the slave trade, has been conferred by an Order in Council, made whether before or after the passing of this Act.

36 & 37 Vict. c. 59.

So much of section two of the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873, as defines the term "East African courts" is hereby repealed, without prejudice to anything already done or suffered in pursuance thereof.

Amendment of 36 & 37 Vict. c. 59. s. 7. as to treaties to which the Act applies.

3. Whereas by section seven of the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873, Her Majesty is authorised by Order in Council to direct that a treaty in relation to the slave trade made by or on behalf of Her Majesty with any of the foreign states therein mentioned in Arabia or Africa shall be deemed to be an existing East African Slave Trade treaty within the meaning of the above-mentioned Act:

And whereas doubts have arisen as to whether the said section applies to a treaty with the Government of Egypt, and it is expedient to remove such doubts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

A treaty in relation to the slave trade made either before or after the passing of this Act by or on behalf of Her Majesty with the Government of Egypt shall be deemed to be a treaty in relation to the slave trade to which section seven of the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873, applies, and Orders in Council in relation to such treaty may be made accordingly in pursuance of the said section.

36 & 37 Vict. c. 59.

Amendment of 36 & 37 Vict. c. 59. s. 3. as to

4. Each of the East African courts shall have the same jurisdiction in regard to a British vessel seized on suspicion of being

jurisdiction over British vessels.

engaged in or fitted out for the slave trade, and to the persons, slaves, goods, and effects on board thereof, when the vessel, in pursuance of any existing East African Slave Trade treaty, is seized and brought for trial by the commander or officer of any ship belonging to the foreign state with whom such treaty is made, as such court would have if the vessel had been seized by the commander or officer of any of Her Majesty's ships.

CHAPTER 39.

An Act to amend the law with respect to Returns of Receipts and Expenditure as regards Highways, and to dispense with the verification before Justices of the accounts of Surveyors of Highways.

[11th August 1879.]

WHEREAS by divers Acts provisions differing from each other are made respecting the transmission to the Local Government Board and the laying before Parliament of annual returns of the receipts and expenditure on account of highways in parishes, certain urban sanitary districts, and highway districts:

And whereas it is expedient that one return only in each case should be required, and that such return should be made and laid before Parliament in like manner as other returns under the Local Taxation Returns Acts, 1860 and 1877, subject to being dispensed with in like manner as such other returns:

23 & 24 Vict. c. 51. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 66.

And whereas by the Highways Act, 1835, the surveyor of highways of every parish is required, among other matters, to verify his accounts before justices at special sessions, and the said verification of accounts has been rendered unnecessary by the Highways and Locomotives Amendment Act, 1878, which requires the accounts of the surveyors of highways to be audited by the district auditor, and it is expedient to dispense with such verification:

5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 50. s. 45.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 77. s. 9.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Highway Accounts Returns Act, 1879.

Return of receipts and expenditure as regards highways. 23 & 24 Vict. c. 51. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 66.

2. The Local Taxation Returns Acts, 1860 and 1877, shall apply to returns of rates, receipts, and expenditure as regards highways in like manner as if they were specifically mentioned in the said Acts, and highway boards and surveyors of highways were mentioned as local authorities in those Acts, and the surveyor of highways were an officer keeping the accounts of the rates, receipts, and expenditure within the meaning of those Acts.

Provided that a return under the said Acts may be dispensed with upon the delivery to the auditor of a financial statement of the said receipts and expenditure in like manner as in any other case.

Repeal and temporary provision.

3. The Acts specified in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that Schedule mentioned.

Where in pursuance of any enactment hereby repealed the accounts of a surveyor of highways for a parish for the period ending on the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine have been verified, and a statement of the receipts and expenditure of such parish as regards highways for the said period has been transmitted to the Local Government Board, the Board may, if they think fit, dispense with the submission of a financial statement and dispense wholly or partly with the audit by the district auditor of the accounts for the said period of such parish as regards highways.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 50. -	Highway Act, 1835 - -	In section forty-five from and including the words "and at the said special sessions" to the end of the section.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 35. -	An Act for requiring annual returns of the expenditure on highways in England and Wales to be transmitted to the Secretary of State and afterwards laid before Parliament.	The whole Act.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 61. -	The Highway Act, 1862 -	Section twenty-seven, section twenty-eight, and section twenty-nine.

CHAPTER 40.

An Act to amend the Conveyancing and Land Transfer (Scotland) Act, 1874. [11th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to land rights and conveyancing in Scotland:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874, Amendment Act, 1879.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which is herein-after referred to as the commencement of this Act.

As to repeal of sec. 118 of 19 & 20 Vict. c. 79 by sect. 55 of 37 & 38 Vict. c. 94.

3. Notwithstanding the repeal of section one hundred and eighteen of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, by section fifty-five of the Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874, it is provided that from and after the commencement of this Act no poinding of the

ground which has not been carried into execution by sale of the effects sixty days before the date of the sequestration shall (except to the extent herein-after provided) be available in any question with the trustee: Provided that no creditor who holds a security over the heritable estate preferable to the right of the trustee shall be prevented from executing a poinding of the ground after the sequestration, but such poinding shall in competition with the trustee be available only for the interest on the debt for the current half-yearly term, and for the arrears of interest for one year immediately before the commencement of such term.

Application of Act.

4. This Act shall not apply to heritable securities constituted prior to the commencement of this Act until the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and shall not affect any action of poinding of the ground proceeding upon such securities which shall have been instituted prior to the said last-mentioned date, or any decree of poinding obtained in such action prior to said date.

Act to be construed with 19 & 20 Vict. c. 79.

5. This Act shall be read as part of and construed along with the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.

CHAPTER 41.

An Act to enable Guaranteed Railway Companies in India and the Secretary of State for India in Council to enter into Agreements with respect to the working of Railways, and with respect to Telegraphs, and to confer upon those Companies additional powers with respect to their undertakings. [11th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Interpretation.

1. In and for the purposes of this Act,—

The term "guaranteed company" means any of the companies specified in the schedule to this Act, and any railway company which for the time being constructs, maintains, or works a railway under any guarantee from or arrangement with the Secretary of State for India in Council.

The term "railway company" includes any person or body of persons being the owner or lessee of or working a railway, except the East Indian Railway Company, and except any railway company of which the undertaking is after the passing of this Act purchased by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

The term "railway" means a railway constructed before or after the passing of this Act, and belonging to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or situate in Her Majesty's territories in India, or in any territory in the East Indies belonging to any native prince or state in alliance with Her Majesty or to any European power, and includes any tramway so belonging or situate and worked by steam power, and any ferry so belonging or situate and worked or used in connexion with a railway.

Power for guaranteed company to enter into working agreements.

2. A guaranteed company may from time to time make with the Secretary of State for India in Council, and carry into effect, or, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, make with any railway company, and carry into effect, any agreement with respect to any of the following purposes; namely,

(*a.*) The working, use, management, and maintenance of any railway or part of a railway:

(*b.*) The supply of rolling stock and machinery necessary for any of the purposes herein-before mentioned, and of officers and servants for the conduct of the traffic of any such railway or part:

(*c.*) The payments to be made and the conditions to be performed with respect to such working, use, management, and maintenance:

(*d.*) The interchange, accommodation, and conveyance of traffic on, coming from, or destined for the respective railways of the contracting parties, and the fixing, collecting, apportionment, and appropriation of the revenues arising from that traffic:

(*e.*) Generally the giving effect to any such provisions or stipulations with respect to any of the purposes herein-before mentioned as the contracting parties may think fit and mutually agree on.

Power for guaranteed company to make agreements with the Secretary of State as to telegraphs.

3. A guaranteed company may from time to time make with the Secretary of State for India in Council, and carry into effect, any agreement with respect to any of the following purposes; namely,

(*a.*) The surrendering, selling, or letting by the company to the Secretary of State of all or any part of the telegraphs belonging to the company:

(*b.*) The doing of any thing connected with the working, use, management, or maintenance of or otherwise relating to any telegraphs in India which belong to the Secretary of State in Council or a guaranteed company, or in which the Secretary of State in Council or any such company is for the time being interested, including the application of the revenue to arise from any such telegraphs:

(*c.*) Generally the giving effect to any such provisions or stipulations with respect to any such telegraphs as the Secretary of State in Council and any such company may think fit and mutually agree on.

Additional powers of guaranteed company.

4. A guaranteed company may from time to time, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, exercise all or any of the following powers:

(*a.*) They may use, maintain, farm, or work and take tolls in respect of any bridge or ferry used in connexion with their railway:

(*b.*) They may construct, use, maintain, and take tolls in respect of any road in connexion with a railway bridge:

(*c.*) They may provide any means of transport which may be required for the reasonable convenience of persons or goods carried or to be carried on their railway, but not between any places between which any Company shall for the time being be carrying on the business of carriers by water:

Provided always, that the capital outlay on the works mentioned in the three preceding sub-sections shall not in the case of any guaranteed company exceed in all ten lacs of rupees:

(*d.*) They may make and carry into effect agreements with the Secretary of State for India in Council for the construction of rolling stock, plant, or machinery used on or in connexion with railways, or for leasing or taking on lease any rolling stock, plant, machinery, or equipments required for use on a railway.

A guaranteed company shall have, for the purpose of recovering any tolls which they are authorised to take under this section, such powers as may be conferred upon them by laws and regulations made by the Governor General of India in Council.

Secretary of State may delegate to Governor General right of sanction under this Act.

5. The Secretary of State for India in Council may from time to time, with respect to any case or class of cases, delegate to the Governor General of India in Council the power to give any sanction required under this Act.

Powers of Act cumulative.

6. The powers conferred by this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any powers existing independently of this Act.

Validation of past agreements.

7. Any agreement made before the passing of this Act by a guaranteed company for any of the purposes specified in this Act shall be as valid as if it had been made after the passing of this Act.

Short title.

8. This Act may be cited as the Indian Guaranteed Railways Act, 1879.

SCHEDULE.

The Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company.
The Madras Railway Company.
The Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company.
The Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Company.
The Eastern Bengal Railway Company.
The South Indian Railway Company.
The Oude and Rohilcund Railway Company (Limited).

CHAPTER 42.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Valuation of Lands and Heritages in Scotland. [11th August 1879.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the session of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-one, intituled "An Act for the Valuation "of Lands and Heritages in Scotland;" and another Act was passed in the session of the twentieth and twenty-first years of the said reign, chapter fifty-eight, intituled "An Act to amend the "Act seventeenth and eighteenth of Victoria, for the Valuation of "Lands in Scotland;" and another Act was passed in the session of the thirtieth and thirty-first years of the said reign, chapter eighty, intituled "An Act to define the duties of the Assessor of "Railways in Scotland in making up the Valuation Roll of Rail-"ways, and to amend in certain respects the Valuation of Lands

17 & 18 Vict. c. 91.

20 & 21 Vict. c. 58.

30 & 31 Vict. c. 80.

" (Scotland) Acts ;" and it is expedient to amend the recited Acts as herein-after provided :

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

Short title and extent of Act.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1879, and shall extend to Scotland only.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall have effect from and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty, which date is herein-after referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Recited Acts and this Act to be construed together.

3. The recited Acts and this Act shall be read and construed together, and may together be referred to as the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Acts.

County valuation committee to be appointed.

4. From and after the commencement of this Act appeals and complaints under the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Acts to the commissioners of supply in any county in Scotland shall not be heard and determined by the general body of commissioners of supply of such county, but shall be heard and determined by a standing committee of such commissioners, to be called the county valuation committee. The determination of a county valuation committee shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be the determination of the commissioners of supply by whom it is appointed.

Provisions in regard to a county valuation committee.

5. The following provisions shall have effect with respect to the appointment and proceedings of a county valuation committee ; that is to say,

(1.) The commissioners of supply shall annually at their statutory meeting on the thirtieth day of April, or on the day substituted therefor, in terms of the Act passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter thirty-eight, or at any adjournment thereof, appoint from among themselves a county valuation committee, or they may appoint more than one such committee, and assign to any such committee such area of jurisdiction as they may think expedient :

(2.) A county valuation committee shall consist of not less than five nor more than twenty members :

(3.) A county valuation committee may from time to time fix the times and places of their meetings, of which notice shall be given by the clerk of supply of the county, in the same manner as notice is for the time given of meetings of the commissioners of supply :

(4.) The quorum of a county valuation committee shall be three members :

(5.) Any vacancy arising in any such committee from death, resignation, or other cause, may be from time to time filled up by the committee :

Any such committee may, if a quorum exists, act, notwithstanding vacancies therein :

(6.) A county valuation committee shall continue in office until another such committee is appointed as herein-before provided :

The members of a committee retiring may be re-appointed:

(7.) A county valuation committee shall have power to elect one of their own number to act as chairman during their tenure of office, and until a chairman is appointed, and in case of his absence from any meeting, the committee shall elect one of their members present at the meeting to act as chairman of that meeting; and in the event of an equal division of the committee, the chairman shall have a second vote:

(8.) The clerk of supply of the county shall be the clerk of the county valuation committee, or of each such committee if there be more than one, and shall perform all such duties in relation to any such committee or committees as he is required by law to perform in relation to the commissioners of supply in general meeting assembled.

As to complaints made with regard to entries other than statement of value in valuation rolls.

6. It shall be lawful for any person interested to complain to the commissioners of supply of any county or to the magistrates of any burgh under the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Acts, to the effect that any particular set forth in any entry in the valuation roll for such county or burgh, as the case may be, other than the yearly rent or value of the lands and heritages to which such entry refers, has been set forth erroneously therein; and such complaint shall be made and disposed of in the same manner and subject to the same conditions and provisions (except in regard to the right of requiring a case to be stated) in and under which complaints that such yearly rent or value has been stated by the assessor in such valuation roll at other than the just and true amount thereof may be made and disposed of.

Where assessors not officers of Inland Revenue, case may be demanded for opinion of two judges of Court of Session.

7. In the case of persons entitled to appeal against valuations made by assessors under the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Acts, who are not officers of Inland Revenue appointed under the second recited Act, it shall be lawful for such person appealing, or for such assessor, if he shall apprehend the determination of the commissioners of supply in any county, or the magistrates of any burgh, upon such appeal as to the yearly rent or value of the lands and heritages to which such appeal relates, to be contrary to the true intent of the said Acts, and shall then declare himself dissatisfied with such determination, to require the said commissioners or magistrates to state specially and to sign the case upon which the question arose, setting forth the facts proved, together with the determination thereupon, and to transmit such case to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, to the end that the same may be submitted to any two judges in the Court of Session, who shall be named for that purpose from time to time by Act of Sederunt of the said court, for their opinion thereon; and such judges to whom such case may be submitted, shall with all convenient speed, give and subscribe their opinion thereon, and, according to such opinion, the valuation or assessment which shall have been the cause of the appeal shall be altered or confirmed.

The cases under this section, and also under the recited Acts, may be disposed of by the judges in time of session or vacation, and in court or at chambers, and after hearing parties or not, at their discretion.

Evidence to be taken in shorthand writing if required.

8. Either party to any appeal or complaint to the commissioners of supply of any county, or the magistrates of any burgh, under the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Acts, may, at the hearing of such appeal or complaint, require the evidence to be taken in shorthand writing at his expense, and in that event such evidence shall be taken accordingly.

Case to set forth grounds of appeal, &c.

9. In stating any case, the commissioners of supply of any county, or the magistrates of any burgh, as the case may be, shall, in addition to the particulars now required to be stated, set forth the grounds of appeal or complaint, and the replies thereto in such terms as shall be submitted to them by the parties within ten days after the determination appealed against; and a certified copy of any evidence taken as aforesaid shall be submitted, along with the case, to the said judges who may, if they think fit to do so, remit the case to the commissioners or magistrates by whom it was stated, with such instructions as the said judges may consider necessary for having the case more fully stated.

Further alterations of day of annual statutory meetings of commissioners of supply.

28 & 29 Vict. c. 38.

10. Where the day for holding the annual statutory meeting of the commissioners of supply of any county has been altered under the provisions of the Commissioners of Supply Meetings (Scotland) Act, 1865, it shall be lawful again, and from time to time, to alter such day, as nearly as may be in the manner and subject to the provisions and to the effect set forth in the said Act.

CHAPTER 43.

An Act to enable the Secretary of State in Council of India to create and issue Capital Stock in the United Kingdom in exchange for so much of the Annuity created under the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879, and thereby made chargeable on the Revenues of India as may be purchased by the Secretary of State under that Act. [11th August 1879.]

42 & 43 Vict. c. ccvi.

WHEREAS by a Bill now before Parliament for an Act the short title of which is the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879, provision is proposed to be made for transferring to and vesting in the Secretary of State in Council of India, herein-after called the Secretary of State, the undertaking of the East Indian Railway Company, herein-after called the Company, and all other the property of the Company, save and except as therein mentioned, and for the creation of an annuity of one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds to be charged on the revenues of India, and to be paid to the Company as therein mentioned for the purpose of being distributed among the proprietors of stock of the Company:

And whereas by the said Bill (section forty-six) it is proposed to be enacted that the Secretary of State may purchase by agreement, from any proprietor of stock of the Company, the amount of annuity to which such proprietor is entitled, or any portion thereof, paying in exchange for the same as thereby provided, to any such pro-

prietor on the register in London, India Four per Centum Stock, and to any such proprietor on the register at Calcutta, India Four per Centum Stock or Four per Centum Rupee Debt in India, at the respective rates therein specified, subject to the proviso that no such purchase shall be made by means of India Four per Centum Stock unless the Secretary of State shall be authorised by Parliament to create and issue such stock for the purpose:

And whereas with the view of providing for the extinguishment of so much of the public debt of India as may be so created and issued for that purpose, provision is proposed to be made by the said Bill (section fifty-one) for the creation of a sinking fund to be applied by the Secretary of State, in such manner and at such time or times as he shall think fit, in reduction of the public debt of India, created under the authority of Parliament. And it is proposed to be enacted that any stock or securities that may be cancelled or redeemed for the purposes of such reduction shall not be reissued without the authority of Parliament:

And whereas it is expedient that the Secretary of State should be authorised to create and issue capital stock for the purposes of the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879.

42 & 43 Vict. c. ccvi.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

When Act to come into operation.

1. This Act shall only come into operation in case the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act shall pass into law.

Power to the Secretary of State in Council of India to create and issue so much capital stock as may be required for the purposes of 42 & 43 Vict. c. ccvi.

2. The Secretary of State may create and issue so much capital stock, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, as may be required for the purpose of completing any purchase or purchases authorised by the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879, of any portion or portions of the said annuity of one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds, created under the authority of that Act.

As to terms of issue and date of payment off.

3. Any capital stock created under this Act may be issued on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State, and may bear interest during such period and be paid off at par at such time as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

Transfer books of such capital stock to be kept.

4. In case of the creation and issue of any capital stock under this Act there shall be kept, either at the office of the Secretary of State in London or at the Bank of England, books wherein entries shall be made of the said capital stock, and wherein all assignments or transfers of the same, or any part thereof, shall be entered and registered and shall be signed by the party or parties making such assignments or transfers, or if such party or parties be absent, by his, her, or their attorney or attornies thereunto lawfully authorised by writing under his, her, or their hands and seals to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and the person or persons to whom such transfer or transfers shall be made may respectively underwrite his, her, or their acceptance thereof, and no other mode of assigning or transferring the said capital stock, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be good and available in law; and no stamp duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said transfers, or any of them.

Power to raise money for payment of principal money.

5. Upon or for the payment off or repayment of any principal money secured under this Act, the Secretary of State may at any time borrow or raise by the creation and issue of capital stock, bearing interest at such rate per centum per annum as the Secretary of State may think fit, all or any part of the amount of principal money required to be paid off or repaid, and so from time to time as all or any part of the principal money secured under this Act may require to be repaid, but the amount to be charged upon the revenues of India shall not in any case exceed the principal money required to be paid off or repaid: Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall authorise the Secretary of State to re-issue any capital stock or securities which may, by the operation of the said sinking fund, be cancelled or redeemed in reduction of the public debt of India created under the authority of Parliament.

Capital stock and interest to be charged on revenues of India.

6. All capital stock to be issued under this Act, and the interest thereon, shall be charged on and payable out of the revenues of India in like manner as other liabilities incurred on account of the government of India.

Half-yearly returns of loans to include sinking fund under 42 & 43 Vict. c. ccvi.

7. The half-yearly returns to Parliament of loans raised in England chargeable upon the revenues of India shall include the amount of the sinking fund created by the Secretary of State under the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879, and the application thereof.

Saving borrowing powers.

8. This Act shall not prejudice or affect any power of raising or borrowing money vested in the Secretary of State at the time of passing thereof.

Stock created hereunder to be deemed East India Stock. 22 & 23 Vict. c. 35. s. 32. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 73.

9. Any capital stock created under this Act shall be deemed to be East India Stock within the Act twenty-second and twenty-third Victoria, chapter thirty-five, section thirty-two, unless and until Parliament shall otherwise provide; and any capital stock created under this Act shall be deemed to be and shall mean India stock within the Act of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Victoria, chapter seventy-three, anything in the said last-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 93. s. 3, &c. extended to capital stock created under this Act.

10. The provisions contained in the third section of the Act of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Victoria, chapter ninety-three, and all other enactments in the said Act relating to or affecting such provisions shall be extended and be applicable to any capital stock created under this Act.

CHAPTER 44.

An Act to make provision in regard to the office of Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, and for other purposes.

[11th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Repeal of sect. 26 of 31 & 32 Vict. c. 64.

1. Section twenty-six of the Land Registers (Scotland) Act, 1868, is hereby repealed; and from and after the passing of this Act no

salary or emoluments shall be attached to the office of Lord Clerk Register of Scotland.

Status, &c. of Lord Clerk Register.

2. The Lord Clerk Register shall continue to be one of the officers of state of Scotland, and shall have the same status and precedence as heretofore; but, save as herein provided, no rights, authorities, privileges, or duties shall be attached to the office of Lord Clerk Register.

Lord Clerk Register to be Keeper of the Signet.

3. The Lord Clerk Register shall as heretofore be Keeper of the Signet, and shall continue to have all the rights, authorities, privileges, and duties belonging to the office of such keeper, including the right of appointing a deputy keeper and the officers in the Signet Office.

Lord Clerk Register's duties at election of representative peers.

4. The Lord Clerk Register shall continue to have all the rights, authorities, privileges, and duties heretofore belonging to or exercised by the Lord Clerk Register at or in connexion with the election of representative peers of Scotland: Provided that in the event of a vacancy in the office of Lord Clerk Register, or in his absence from any cause, the Deputy Clerk Register shall have and may exercise the said rights, authorities, privileges, and duties, any statute or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Appointment and salary of Deputy Clerk Register.

5. Upon the death or resignation of William Pitt Dundas, Esquire, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, to appoint a Deputy Clerk Register of Scotland, who shall be an Advocate of the Scottish Bar of not less than ten years standing, and who shall have a salary of one thousand two hundred pounds by the year, payable out of moneys voted by Parliament.

Duties of Deputy Clerk Register.

6. The Deputy Clerk Register shall have, save as otherwise provided, the whole rights, authorities, privileges, and duties in regard to the public registers, records, and rolls of Scotland, and the keepers and other officers thereof, heretofore vested in the Lord Clerk Register, and shall exercise and discharge the same personally, giving regular attendance during the usual business hours for that purpose in Her Majesty's General Register House in Edinburgh.

Any reports, acts, or things required to be made or done to or in relation to the Lord Clerk Register by or under any Act of Parliament, law, or custom, shall, save in so far as otherwise provided by this Act, be made or done to or in relation to the Deputy Clerk Register.

Deputy Clerk Register to hold office of Registrar General of Births, &c.

7. The Deputy Clerk Register shall, without special appointment or additional salary, hold the office, with all the powers and duties thereto belonging, of Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland.

Treasury to appoint to offices in Register of Sasines, &c.

8. The right of making or nominating to or approving of appointments to any offices now vested in the Lord Clerk Register, or Registrar General of Scotland, or Director of Chancery, and of appointing and removing deputies, assistants, clerks, and such other officers as may be necessary in the General Register of Sasines and the General Register of Hornings, Inhibitions, and Adjudications shall hereafter be vested in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Provided that from and after the passing of this Act the Keeper of the General Register of Sasines and the General Register of Hornings, Inhibitions, and Adjudications shall be relieved of all

responsibility in respect of neglects, omissions, errors, or breaches of duty in the registration of writs in the said registers other than such as may in law attach to him in respect of neglects, omissions, errors, or breaches of duty in his own person or by his own default or direction.

The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall have power to fix the salaries and emoluments attached to any of the offices aforesaid, and, with the consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to regulate any of the said offices, and to change the designations thereof and the duties of officers employed therein, and the terms on which appointments shall be made thereto.

Superannuation of officers.

9. All appointments hereafter made to any of the offices aforesaid shall entitle the holders thereof to superannuation upon such conditions as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, having regard to the Superannuation Act, 1859, shall prescribe: Provided, that it shall be lawful to the said Commissioners if, and so far as they see fit, to grant superannuations to the holders of such offices before the passing of this Act, although they may not have obtained certificates from the Civil Service Commissioners. 22 Vict. c. 26.

Orders for production or exhibition of writs in public custody.

10. Wherever under the present law and practice an order may be made by any court or judge upon the Lord Clerk Register for the production or exhibition of any writ or document in public custody, such order may hereafter be made upon the Deputy Clerk Register.

Minutes, &c. to be laid before Parliament.

11. All minutes and regulations made in pursuance of this Act shall be laid before Parliament within one month after they are made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if Parliament be not then sitting, within one month after the beginning of the then next session of Parliament.

Retiring allowance to W. P. Dundas, Esq.

12. In respect of his long service as Deputy Clerk Register, and his special service as the first holder of the office of Registrar General of Scotland, in organising the system of registering births, deaths, and marriages in Scotland, it shall be lawful to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to grant to William Pitt Dundas, Esquire, a retiring allowance not exceeding the salary now payable to him under the Act passed in the session of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eighty-five, in respect of the said conjoined offices of Deputy Clerk Register and Registrar General of Scotland.

Short title.

13. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Lord Clerk Register (Scotland) Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to authorise the issue of a sum out of the Consolidated Fund by way of loan to the Secretary of State for India. [11th August 1879.]

WHEREAS the exigencies of the public service in India render it expedient to grant a temporary advance out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom to the Government of India:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and

Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Indian Advance Act, 1879.

Temporary advance of 2,000,000*l.* out of Consolidated Fund to Government of India.

2. The Treasury may advance during the current financial year to the Government of India any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole two million pounds.

Every such advance shall be repaid by the Government of India, with interest at the rate of three per cent., in the manner provided in the schedule hereto, but the interest so received shall be repaid to the Government of India.

Issue of advances and application of sums repaid.

3. Every advance under this Act, and all interest repaid to the Government of India, shall be charged on and issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom or the growing produce thereof.

Every sum repaid in respect of an advance under this Act shall be paid into the Exchequer, and a sum or sums equivalent thereto shall, not later than the end of the quarter of the financial year next after such payment, be charged on and issued out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof, and paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and applied by them as part of the new sinking fund under the Sinking Fund Act, 1875.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 45.

Accounts to be laid before the House of Commons.

4. An account of all receipts, payments, and transactions under this Act in every financial year shall be made up in such form and audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General in such manner as the Treasury from time to time direct, and shall be laid before the House of Commons within three months after the end of the said financial year.

Definitions.

5. In this Act, unless the context otherwise require,

The expression "Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury:

The expression "Government of India" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State in the Council of India:

The expression "Comptroller and Auditor General" means the Comptroller General of the Exchequer and Auditor General of Public Accounts, and includes in his absence his deputy:

The expression "financial year" means the twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March.

SCHEDULE.

	£
In the financial year 1880–1 - - - -	290,000
In each of the six succeeding financial years - -	285,000

exclusive of interest, and at such time or times as may be agreed on between the Treasury and the Government of India.

CHAPTER 46.

An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts, and to repeal certain other Turnpike Acts; and for other purposes connected therewith. [11th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue for limited times some of the Acts herein-after specified, and to repeal others:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The Acts specified in the first schedule annexed hereto shall be repealed on and after the dates specified in each instance. Schedule 1.

2. The Acts specified in the second schedule annexed hereto shall expire at the time in that behalf mentioned in the Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1878. Schedule 2. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 62.

3. The Acts specified in the third schedule annexed hereto shall continue in force until the dates specified in each instance, and no longer. Schedule 3.

4. The Act specified in the first and second columns of the fourth schedule annexed hereto shall, to the extent specified in the third column thereof, as from the date specified in the fourth column thereof, be subject to the modifications specified in the fifth column thereof, and shall, to the same extent, as so modified, continue in force until the date specified in the sixth column thereof, and no longer. Schedule 4.

5. The Acts specified in the fifth schedule annexed hereto shall continue in force until the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and no longer, unless Parliament in the meantime otherwise provides. Schedule 5.

6. Such provisions, if any, of the said Acts mentioned in the said schedules as are not affected by the preceding sections, and all other Acts now in force for regulating, making, amending, or repairing any turnpike road which will expire at or before the end of the next session of Parliament, shall continue in force until the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, unless Parliament in the meantime otherwise provides; but this section shall not affect any Act continued to a specified date and no longer. Continuance of all other Turnpike Acts.

7. This Act shall not apply to Scotland or Ireland. Extent of Act.

8. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1879. Short title.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULES 1 TO 4.

County.	Name of Trust.	No. of Schedule.	No. of Act.
Dorset	Backwater Bridge and Road	2	7
	Harnham, Blandford, and Dorchester	1	3
Gloucester	Cirencester	1	1
Lancaster	Manchester and Bury, New Road	3	12
	Manchester, Oldham, and Austerlands	3	11
	Prestwich, Bury, and Radcliffe	3	14
	Ridghill, Lanes, and Holehouse	3	13
Monmouth	Abercarn	1	2
Somerset	Langport, Somerton, and Castle Cary	2	5

County.	Name of Trust.	No. of Schedule.	No. of Act.
Stafford -	Newcastle-under-Lyme and Leek - - -	2	4
	Streetway, Wordsley Green, Wolverhampton, and Cannock.	3	9
	Tamworth - - - - - -	3	10
Wilts - -	Swindon, Calne, and Cricklade, Third District - -	2	8
	Swindon and Christian Malford, or First District -	2	8
York - -	Selby and Market Weighton - - - -	2	6
	Worksop and Attercliffe - - - - -	4	15

Schedule 1.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Acts which are to be repealed on and after the dates specified in each instance.

Date of Act.	Title of Act.
25 Vict. c. xiii. - *Limited to expire at end of session after* 1 *November* 1883.	1. An Act to create a further term in the Cirencester district of turnpike roads, to repeal, amend, and extend the powers of the Act relating to the said roads, and for other purposes, *which shall be repealed on and after the* 1*st of November* 1879.
29 & 30 Vict. c. cxii. - *Limited to expire at end of session after* 1 *November* 1881.	2. An Act to extend the term and amend the provisions of the Act relating to the Abercarn turnpike roads; *which shall be repealed on and after the* 1*st of January* 1880.
29 & 30 Vict. c. cxxiii. *Limited to expire at end of session after* 3 *July* 1881.	3. An Act for the Harnham, Blandford, and Dorchester turnpike road, in the counties of Wilts and Dorset; *which shall be repealed on and after the* 1*st of November* 1879.

Schedule 2.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Acts which are to expire at the date (1st November 1879) mentioned in 41 & 42 Vict. c. 62.

Date of Act.	Title of Act.
20 & 21 Vict. c. lv. -	4. An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Newcastle-under-Lyme and Leek turnpike roads, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.
20 & 21 Vict. c. lvi. -	5. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain roads leading to, through, and from the towns of Langport, Somerton, and Castle Cary, in the county of Somerset, and for making and improving other roads in the said county, and granting more effectual powers in lieu thereof, and for making and improving new lines of road.
20 & 21 Vict. c. lxv. -	6. An Act to repeal the Acts relating to the Selby and Market Weighton turnpike road, in the East Riding of the county of York; and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.
20 & 21 Vict. c. ci. -	7. An Act for making a bridge across the River Backwater near Weymouth, and a turnpike road and other works in connexion therewith, in the county of Dorset; and for other purposes.
29 & 30 Vict. c. cxviii.	8. An Act to extend the term and amend the provisions of the Act relating to the roads leading from Swindon to Christian Malford Bridge, from Calne to Lyneham Green, and from the direction post in Long Leaze Lane, near Lydiard Marsh, to Cricklade in the county of Wilts.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Schedule 3.

Acts which are to continue in force until the dates specified in each instance, and no longer.

Date of Act.	Title of Act.
10 Geo. 4. c. lxxix. -	9. An Act for improving and maintaining certain roads in the counties of Worcester, Warwick, Stafford, and Salop, called "The Dudley, Bir- "mingham, Wolverhampton, and Streetway District;" *which, so far as the same relates to the Streetway and Wordsley Green and Wolverhampton and Cannock Roads, shall continue in force until the 1st of November* 1882, *and no longer.*
2 Wm. 4. c. li. -	10. An Act for maintaining several roads leading to and from the town of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick, *which shall continue in force until the 1st of November* 1882, *and no longer.*
7 Wm. 4. c. xliii. -	11. An Act for more effectually amending the roads from Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, through Oldham, to Austerlands, in the county of York, and from Oldham to Ashton-under-Lyne, and from Oldham to Rochdale, and other roads, and for making and maintaining new lines to communicate therewith, all in the said county of Lancaster; *which shall continue in force until the 1st of November* 1880, *and no longer.*
16 & 17 Vict. c. cii. -	12. An Act to repeal an Act for making and maintaining a road from the top of Hunt's Bank, in the town of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, to join the Manchester and Bury turnpike road in Pilkington, in the same county, and to substitute other provisions in lieu thereof; *which shall continue in force until the 1st of November* 1880, *and no longer.*
17 Vict. c. xxxvi. -	13. An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Ridghill and Lanes and Holehouse turnpike road, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof; *which shall continue in force until the 1st of November* 1881, *and no longer.*
20 & 21 Vict. c. cvii. -	14. An Act for repairing the roads from Prestwich to Bury and Radcliffe, in the county palatine of Lancaster, and for making and maintaining as turnpike certain other roads in connexion therewith, all in the same county, and for other purposes; *which shall continue in force until the 1st of November* 1880, *and no longer.*

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Schedule 4.

Act which is to continue in force until the date specified, and no longer, subject to modifications.

1. Date of Act.	2. Title of Act.	3. Extent to which Act is modified and continued.	4. Date from which Modifications are to commence.	5. Modifications.	6. Date up to which Continuation is enacted.
20 & 21 Vict. c. xcix.	15. An Act for the Worksop and Attercliffe turnpike road in the county of Nottingham, and the West Riding of the county of York.	The entire Act -	1 November 1879.	The portions of road within the borough of Sheffield and the Handsworth urban sanitary district to cease to belong to the Trust. Amount expended on the repair of the road not to exceed 150*l.* per annum. Salaries limited to 50*l.* per annum. No interest payable.	25th of March 1881 and no longer.

Schedule 5.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Acts which are to continue in force until the 1st November 1880, and no longer, unless Parliament in the meantime otherwise provides.

County.	Name of Trust.	No. of Act.
	PART I.	
Cornwall	Hayle Bridge Causeway	6
Chester	Stockport and Warrington and Washway, United	3a. 7a.
Derby	Derby and Burton-upon-Trent	1
Hants	Southampton, South District	3
Lancaster	Blackburn and Walton Cop	5
	Rochdale and Burnley	7
Northumberland	Elsdon and Reedwater	2
Anglesey	Beaumaris and Menai Bridge	4
	PART II.	
Devon	Great Torrington	9
Gloucester	Huntley Roads	10
Surrey	Horsham and Dorking	8

Date of Act.	Title of Act.
58 G. 3. c. xxxvi.	1. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from the west end of the town of Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, through the said town, to the south end of the town of Derby in the county of Derby.
1 & 2 G. 4. c. xciii.	2. An Act to continue the term and alter and amend the powers of two Acts for repairing the road from Elsdon High Cross, near the town of Elsdon, in the county of Northumberland, to the Red Swyre upon the mid border betwixt England and Scotland.
4 G. 4. c. xv.	3. An Act for repairing and improving the roads from the town of Stockbridge to the city of Winchester, and from the said city of Winchester to the top of Stephen's Castle Down, near the town of Bishop's Waltham in the county of Southampton, and from the said city of Winchester through Otterborne to the Bar Gate in the town and county of the town of Southampton, and certain roads adjoining thereto; *so far as the same relates to the south district of the Southampton Road.*
7 & 8 G. 4. c. xcv.	3a. An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the road from Crossford Bridge, in the county palatine of Lancaster, to Altrincham, in the county palatine of Chester.
9 G. 4. c. xxxiii.	4. An Act for making and maintaining a road from the town of Beaumaris to join the London and Holyhead Post Road at or near to the Menai Bridge, all in the county of Anglesey.
11 G. 4. c. lxxxv.	5. An Act for more effectually repairing the road from Blackburn to Walton Cop, within Walton-in-le-Dale, in the county of Lancaster.
7 W. 4. c. ii.	6. An Act for maintaining the Causeway and turnpike road from Grigg's Quay, in the parish of Uny Lelant, over Hayle river and sands, and through Hayle Foundry, in the county of Cornwall, and for extending the said turnpike road from the western end of the said Causeway towards Penzance.
7 W. 4. c. vi.	7. An Act for repairing, maintaining, and improving the road from the town of Rochdale to near Hand Bridge, near the town of Burnley, and other roads communicating therewith, and for making and maintaining other roads also to communicate therewith, all in the county palatine of Lancaster.
19 & 20 Vict. c. lxvi.	7a. An Act for more effectually repairing certain roads in the county of Chester, of which the short title is "Stockport and Warrington Road Act, 1856."

Date of Act.	Title of Act.
21 & 22 Vict. c. xlix. -	8. An Act for repairing and maintaining the road from Horsham, in the county of Sussex, through Dorking and Leatherhead to Epsom, in the county of Surrey, and from Capel to Stone Street at Ockley, in the said county of Surrey.
28 Vict. c. lxxx. -	9. An Act for more effectually maintaining and repairing several roads adjoining or near to the town of Great Torrington, in the county of Devon; and for new powers; and for other purposes.
29 & 30 Vict. c. c. -	10. An Act to continue the Huntley, Mitcheldean, and Elton Turnpike Roads Trust, in the counties of Gloucester and Hereford; and for other purposes.

CHAPTER 47.

An Act to continue and amend the Petroleum Act, 1871.

[11th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title, and construction of Act. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

1. This Act may be cited as the Petroleum Act, 1879.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Petroleum Act, 1871, and together with that Act may be cited as the Petroleum Acts, 1871 and 1879.

Alteration of test. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

2. Whereas by the Petroleum Act, 1871, it is enacted that the term "petroleum to which this Act applies" means such of the petroleum defined by that Act as, when tested in manner set forth in Schedule One to that Act, gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and it is expedient to alter the said test: Be it therefore enacted that—

34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

In the Petroleum Act, 1871, the term "petroleum to which this Act applies" shall mean such of the petroleum defined by section three of that Act as, when tested in manner set forth in Schedule One to this Act, gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than seventy-three degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

Every reference in the Petroleum Act, 1871, to Schedule One to that Act shall be construed to refer to Schedule One to this Act.

Verification of test apparatus.

3. A model of the apparatus for testing petroleum, as described in Schedule One to this Act, shall be deposited with the Board of Trade, and the Board of Trade shall, on payment of such fee, not exceeding five shillings, as they from time to time prescribe, cause to be compared with such model and verified every apparatus constructed in accordance with Schedule One to this Act which is submitted to them for the purpose, and if the same is found correct shall stamp the same with a mark approved of by the Board and notified in the London Gazette.

An apparatus for testing petroleum purporting to be stamped with the said mark shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been verified by the Board of Trade.

All fees under this section shall be paid into the Exchequer.

Continuance of 34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

4. The Petroleum Act, 1871, shall continue in force until otherwise directed by Parliament.

Commencement of Act.

5. This Act shall come into operation on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Repeal of part of 34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

6. The Petroleum Act, 1871, shall be repealed after the commencement of this Act to the extent in the third column of the Second Schedule to this Act mentioned.

Provided that any sample of petroleum taken before the commencement of this Act shall be tested in manner set forth in Schedule One to the Petroleum Act, 1871, and any offence committed before the commencement of this Act shall be prosecuted, and any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in relation to such offence, or to any act done before the commencement of this Act, shall be instituted, carried on, and have effect as if the provisions of this Act, other than those continuing the Petroleum Act, 1871, had not been passed.

34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

MODE OF TESTING PETROLEUM SO AS TO ASCERTAIN THE TEMPERATURE AT WHICH IT WILL GIVE OFF INFLAMMABLE VAPOUR.

SPECIFICATION OF THE TEST APPARATUS.

The following is a description of the details of the apparatus:

The oil cup consists of a cylindrical vessel 2″ diameter, $2\frac{2}{10}$″ height (internal), with outward projecting rim $\frac{5}{10}$″ wide, $\frac{3}{8}$″ from the top, and $1\frac{7}{8}$″ from the bottom of the cup. It is made of gun metal or brass (17 B.W.G.) tinned inside. A bracket, consisting of a short stout piece of wire bent upwards and terminating in a point, is fixed to the inside of the cup to serve as a gauge. The distance of the point from the bottom of the cup is $1\frac{1}{2}$″. The cup is provided with a close-fitting overlapping cover made of brass (22 B.W.G.), which carries the thermometer and test lamp. The latter is suspended from two supports from the side by means of trunnions upon which it may be made to oscillate, it is provided with a spout, the mouth of which is one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. The socket which is to hold the thermometer is fixed at such an angle and its length is so adjusted that the bulb of the thermometer when inserted to its full depth shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$″ below the centre of the lid.

The cover is provided with three square holes, one in the centre, $\frac{5}{10}$″ by $\frac{4}{10}$″, and two smaller ones, $\frac{3}{10}$″ by $\frac{2}{10}$″, close to the sides and opposite each other. These three holes may be closed and uncovered by means of a slide moving in grooves, and having perforations corresponding to those on the lid.

In moving the slide so as to uncover the holes, the oscillating lamp is caught by a pin fixed in the slide, and tilted in such a way as to bring the end of the spout just below the surface of the lid. Upon the slide being pushed back so as to cover the holes, the lamp returns to its original position.

Upon the cover, in front of and in line with the mouth of the lamp, is fixed a white bead, the dimensions of which represent the size of the test flame to be used.

The bath or heated vessel consists of two flat-bottomed copper cylinders (24 B.W.G.), an inner one of 3″ diameter and $2\frac{1}{2}$″ height, and an outer one of $5\frac{1}{2}$″ diameter and $5\frac{3}{4}$″ height; they are soldered to a circular copper plate (20 B.W.G.) perforated in the centre, which forms the top of the bath, in such a manner as to enclose the space between the two cylinders, but leaving access to the inner cylinder. The top of the bath projects both outwards and inwards about $\frac{3}{8}$″; that is, its diameter is about $\frac{6}{8}$″ greater than that of the body of the bath, while the diameter of the circular opening in the centre is about the same amount less than that of the inner copper cylinder. To the inner projection of the top is fastened, by six small screws, a flat ring of ebonite, the screws being sunk below the surface of the ebonite, to avoid metallic contact between the bath and the oil

cup. The exact distance between the sides and bottom of the bath and of the oil lamp is one-half of an inch. A split socket similar to that on the cover of the oil cup, but set at a right angle, allows a thermometer to be inserted into the space between the two cylinders. The bath is further provided with a funnel, an overflow pipe, and two loop handles.

The bath rests upon a cast-iron tripod stand, to the ring of which is attached a copper cylinder or jacket (24 B.W.G.) flanged at the top, and of such dimensions that the bath, while firmly resting on the iron ring, just touches with its projecting top the inward-turned flange. The diameter of this outer jacket is $6\frac{1}{2}''$. One of the three legs of the stand serves as support for the spirit lamp attached to it by means of a small swing bracket. The distance of the wick holder from the bottom of the bath is $1''$.

Two thermometers are provided with the apparatus, the one for ascertaining the temperature of the bath, the other for determining the flashing point. The thermometer for ascertaining the temperature of the water has a long bulb and a space at the top. Its range is from about 90° to 190° Fahrenheit. The scale (in degrees of Fahrenheit) is marked on an ivory back fastened to the tube in the usual way. It is fitted with a metal collar, fitting the socket, and the part of the tube below the scale should have a length of about $3\frac{1}{2}''$ measured from the lower end of the scale to the end of the bulb. The thermometer for ascertaining the temperature of the oil is fitted with collar and ivory scale in a similar manner to the one described. It has a round bulb, a space at the top, and ranges from about 55° F. to 150° F.; it measures from end of ivory back to bulb $2\frac{1}{4}''$.

NOTE.—A model apparatus is deposited at the Weights and Measures Department of the Board of Trade.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING THE FLASHING TEST.

1. The test apparatus is to be placed for use in a position where it is not exposed to currents of air or draughts.

2. The heating vessel or water bath is filled by pouring water into the funnel until it begins to flow out at the spout of the vessel. The temperature of the water at the commencement of the test is to be 130° Fahrenheit, and this is attained in the first instance either by mixing hot and cold water in the bath, or in a vessel from which the bath is filled, until the thermometer which is provided for testing the temperature of the water gives the proper indication; or by heating the water with the spirit lamp (which is attached to the stand of the apparatus) until the required temperature is indicated.

If the water has been heated too highly, it is easily reduced to 130° by pouring in cold water little by little (to replace a portion of the warm water) until the thermometer gives the proper reading.

When a test has been completed, this water bath is again raised to 130° by placing the lamp underneath, and the result is readily obtained while the petroleum cup is being emptied, cooled, and refilled with a fresh sample to be tested. The lamp is then turned on its swivel from under the apparatus, and the next test is proceeded with.

3. The test lamp is prepared for use by fitting it with a piece of flat plaited candlewick, and filling it with colza or rape oil up to the lower edge of the opening of the spout or wick tube. The lamp is trimmed so that when lighted it gives a flame of about 0·15 of an inch diameter, and this size of flame which is represented by the projecting white bead on the cover of the oil cup is readily maintained by simple manipulation from time to time with a small wire trimmer.

When gas is available it may be conveniently used in place of the little oil lamp, and for this purpose a test-flame arrangement for use with gas may be substituted for the lamp.

4. The bath having been raised to the proper temperature, the oil to be tested is introduced into the petroleum cup, being poured in slowly until the level of the liquid just reaches the point of the gauge which is fixed in the cup. In warm weather the temperature of the room in which the samples to be tested have been kept should be observed in the first instance, and if it exceeds 65° the samples to be tested should be cooled down (to about 60°) by immersing the bottles containing them in cold water, or by any other convenient method. The lid of the cup, with the slide closed, is then put on, and the cup is placed into the bath or heating vessel. The thermometer in the lid of the cup has been adjusted so as to have its bulb just immersed in the liquid, and its position is not under

any circumstances to be altered. When the cup has been placed in the proper position, the scale of the thermometer faces the operator.

5. The test lamp is then placed in position upon the lid of the cup, the lead line or pendulum, which has been fixed in a convenient position in front of the operator, is set in motion, and the rise of the thermometer in the petroleum cup is watched. When the temperature has reached about 66° the operation of testing is to be commenced, the test-flame being applied once for every rise of one degree, in the following manner:—

The slide is slowly drawn open while the pendulum performs three oscillations, and is closed during the fourth oscillation.

NOTE.—If it is desired to employ the test apparatus to determine the flashing points of oils of very low volatility, the mode of proceeding is to be modified as follows:—

The air-chamber which surrounds the cup is filled with cold water, to a depth of 1½ inches, and the heating vessel or water bath is filled as usual, but also with cold water. The lamp is then placed under the apparatus and kept there during the entire operation. If a very heavy oil is being dealt with, the operation may be commenced with water previously heated to 120°, instead of with cold water.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ACT REPEALED.

Year and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 105. -	The Petroleum Act, 1871 - -	Section three, from "and the term petroleum to which this Act applies" inclusive to the end of the section. Section eighteen.

CHAPTER 48.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the Powers of School Boards in relation to Industrial Schools.

[11th August 1879.]

33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. s. 28. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 86. s. 10., and 39 & 40 Vict. c. 79. s. 15.

WHEREAS under the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and the Elementary Education Act, 1876, a school board have power, with the consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to establish, build, and maintain industrial schools, and to spread the payment of the expense of such establishment and building over a number of years not exceeding fifty, and to borrow money for that purpose:

29 & 30 Vict. c. 118. s. 12.

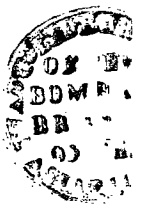
And whereas a school board, under the said Acts, have the same power as is given to a prison authority by section twelve of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to contribute money towards the alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding of an industrial school, or towards the establishment or building of an industrial school, or towards the purchase of land required for the use or for the site of an industrial school:

35 & 36 Vict. c. 21. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 118. s. 12.

And whereas under the Reformatory and Industrial Schools Act Amendment Act, 1872, section twelve of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, is extended to authorise the prison authority themselves to undertake anything towards which they are authorised by that section to contribute:

And whereas doubts have arisen whether a school board have power to undertake themselves anything towards which they are

authorised as above mentioned to contribute or have power to spread the payment of the amount of any such contribution or of the cost of any such undertaking over a number of years, and to borrow money for that purpose, and it is expedient to remove such doubts:



Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Elementary Education (Industrial Schools) Act, 1879.

This Act and the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and the Elementary Education Act, 1876, may be cited together as the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 to 1879.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 75.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 86.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 79.

Extension to school board of 29 & 30 Vict. c. 118.

2. A school board shall have power themselves to undertake any thing towards which they are authorised by the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, as applied by the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and the Elementary Education Act, 1876, or any of them, to contribute, subject nevertheless to the like consent as is required in the case of any such contribution.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 75.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 86.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 75.

Power of school board to borrow for contribution towards, or undertaking cost of enlarging, &c., an industrial school.

3. Where a school board resolve to contribute any sum of money towards, or to undertake the cost of the alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding, but not of the furnishing of an industrial school, or the establishment or building, but not of the furnishing of a school intended to be an industrial school, or the purchase of land required either for the use of an existing industrial school, or for the site of a school intended to be an industrial school, such school board, with the consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall have the same power of spreading the payment of the sums so contributed, or of the cost of such undertaking, over a number of years, and of borrowing money for that purpose, as they have in the case where they resolve to establish an industrial school; and the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and the Elementary Education Act, 1876, and the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, shall apply accordingly.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 75.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 86.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 79.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

For the purposes of this Act an industrial school means a certified industrial school and a certified day industrial school.

Power of guardians to contribute to maintenance of child in industrial school.

4. Where a child is ordered upon complaint made by a school attendance committee to be sent to a certified industrial school, the council, guardians, or sanitary authority appointing such committee shall have, on the recommendation of the committee, the same power of contributing toward the maintenance of such child in the said school as if they were a school board, and the contribution by such guardians shall require the like consent as is required under section thirty-one of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, to any other expense incurred by a school attendance committee.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 79. s. 31.

The expenses of any such contribution shall be paid in like manner as the expenses of the school attendance committee, on whose recommendation the contribution is made, are paid in pursuance of the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 79.

CHAPTER 49.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates. [11th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879.

Application of Act.

2. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty (which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act):

Provided that at any time after the passing of this Act any rules may be made, and any act or thing necessary or proper for bringing this Act into operation at the commencement thereof may be done, so that such rules, act, or thing take effect only upon the said commencement.

PART I.

Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

Mitigation of punishment by court.

4. Subject as in this Act mentioned, and notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary, where a court of summary jurisdiction has authority under this Act, or under any other Act, whether past or future, to impose imprisonment or to impose a fine for an offence punishable on summary conviction, that court may, in the case of imprisonment, impose the same without hard labour, and reduce the prescribed period thereof, or do either of such acts; and in the case of a fine, if it be imposed as in respect of a first offence, may reduce the prescribed amount thereof.

And where in the case either of imprisonment or a fine there is prescribed a requirement for the offender to enter into his recognizance and to find sureties for keeping the peace, and observing some other condition, or to do any of such things, the court may dispense with any such requirement or any part thereof.

And where a court of summary jurisdiction has authority under an Act of Parliament other than this Act, whether past or future, to impose imprisonment for an offence punishable on summary conviction, and has not authority to impose a fine for that offence, that court when adjudicating on such offence may, notwithstanding, if the court think that the justice of the case will be better met by a fine than by imprisonment, impose a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds, and not being of such an amount as will subject the offender under the provisions of this Act, in default of payment of the fine, to any greater term of imprisonment than that to which he is liable under the Act authorising the said imprisonment.

Scale of imprisonment for nonpayment of money.

5. The period of imprisonment imposed by a court of summary jurisdiction under this Act, or under any other Act, whether past or future, in respect of the nonpayment of any sum of money adjudged to be paid by a conviction, or in respect of the default of a sufficient distress to satisfy any such sum, shall, notwithstanding

any enactment to the contrary in any past Act, be such period as in the opinion of the court will satisfy the justice of the case, but shall not exceed in any case the maximum fixed by the following scale; that is to say,

Where the amount of the sum or sums of money adjudged to be paid by a conviction, as ascertained by the conviction,	The said period shall not exceed
Does not exceed ten shillings - -	Seven days.
Exceeds ten shillings but does not exceed one pound - - - - -	Fourteen days.
Exceeds one pound but does not exceed five pounds - - - - -	One month.
Exceeds five pounds but does not exceed twenty pounds - - - -	Two months.
Exceeds twenty pounds - - -	Three months.

And such imprisonment shall be without hard labour, except where hard labour is authorised by the Act on which the conviction is founded, in which case the imprisonment may, if the court thinks the justice of the case requires it, be with hard labour, so that the term of hard labour awarded do not exceed the term authorised by the said Act.

Sum recoverable by summary order to be recoverable as a civil debt.

6. Where under any Act, whether past or future, a sum of money claimed to be due is recoverable on complaint to a court of summary jurisdiction, and not on information, such sum shall be deemed to be a civil debt, and if recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction shall be recovered in the manner in which a sum declared by this Act to be a civil debt recoverable summarily is recoverable under this Act, and not otherwise; and the payment of any costs ordered to be paid by the complainant or defendant in the case of any such complaint shall be enforced in like manner as such civil debt, and not otherwise.

Payment by instalments of or security taken for payment of money.

7. A court of summary jurisdiction, by whose conviction or order any sum is adjudged to be paid, may do all or any of the following things; namely,

(1.) Allow time for the payment of the said sum; and

(2.) Direct payment to be made of the said sum by instalments; and

(3.) Direct that the person liable to pay the said sum shall be at liberty to give to the satisfaction of that court, or of such other court of summary jurisdiction, or such person as may be specified by that court, security with or without a surety or sureties for the payment of the said sum or of any instalment thereof, and such security may be given and enforced in manner provided by this Act.

Where a sum is directed to be paid by instalments and default is made in the payment of any one instalment, the same proceedings may be taken as if default had been made in payment of all the instalments then remaining unpaid.

A court of summary jurisdiction directing the payment of a sum or of an instalment of a sum may direct such payment to be made at such time or times, and in such place or places, and to such person or persons, as may be specified by the court; and every person to whom any such sum or instalment is paid, where not the clerk of

the court of summary jurisdiction, shall as soon as may be account for and pay over the same to that clerk.

Provision as to costs in the case of small fines.

8. Where a fine adjudged by a conviction by a court of summary jurisdiction to be paid does not exceed five shillings, then, except so far as the court may think fit to expressly order otherwise, an order shall not be made for payment by the defendant to the informant of any costs; and the court shall, except so far as they think fit to expressly order otherwise, direct all fees payable or paid by the informant to be remitted or repaid to him; the court may also order the fine or any part thereof to be paid to the informant in or towards the payment of his costs.

Enforcing of recognizances by court of summary jurisdiction.

9. (1.) Where a recognizance is conditioned for the appearance of a person before a court of summary jurisdiction, or for his doing some other matter or thing to be done in, to, or before a court of summary jurisdiction, or in a proceeding in a court of summary jurisdiction, such court, if the said recognizance appears to the court to be forfeited, may declare the recognizance to be forfeited, and enforce payment of the sum due under such recognizance in the same manner as if the sum were a fine adjudged by such court to be paid which the statute provides no means of enforcing, and were ascertained by a conviction:

Provided that at any time before the sale of goods under a warrant of distress for the said sum, the said court of summary jurisdiction, or any other court of summary jurisdiction for the same county, borough, or place, may cancel or mitigate the forfeiture, upon the person liable applying, and giving security to the satisfaction of the court for the future performance of the condition of the recognizance, and paying or giving security for payment of the costs incurred in respect of the forfeiture, or upon such other conditions as the court may think just.

(2.) Where a recognizance conditioned to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, or not to do or commit some act or thing, has been entered into by any person as principal or surety before a court of summary jurisdiction, that court or any other court of summary jurisdiction acting for the same county, borough, or place, upon proof of the conviction of the person bound as principal by such recognizance of any offence which is in law a breach of the condition of the same, may by conviction adjudge such recognizance to be forfeited, and adjudge the persons bound thereby, whether as principal or sureties, or any of such persons, to pay the sums for which they are respectively bound.

(3.) Except where a person seeking to put in force a recognizance to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, by notice in writing, requires such recognizance to be transmitted to a court of general or quarter sessions, the recognizances to which this section applies shall be dealt with in manner in this section mentioned, and, notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary, shall not be transmitted, nor shall the forfeiture thereof be certified, to general or quarter sessions.

(4.) All sums paid in respect of a recognizance declared or adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction in pursuance of this section to be forfeited shall be paid to the clerk of such court, and shall be

paid and applied by him in the manner in which fines imposed by such court, in respect of which fines no special appropriation is made, are payable and applicable.

Summary trial of children for indictable offences, unless objected to by parent or guardian.

10. (1.) Where a child is charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with any indictable offence other than homicide, the court, if they think it expedient so to do, and if the parent or guardian of the child so charged, when informed by the court of his right to have the child tried by a jury, does not object to the child being dealt with summarily, may deal summarily with the offence, and inflict the same description of punishment as might have been inflicted had the case been tried on indictment:

Provided that—

(*a.*) A sentence of penal servitude shall not be passed, but imprisonment shall be substituted therefor; and

(*b.*) Where imprisonment is awarded, the term shall not in any case exceed one month; and

(*c.*) Where a fine is awarded, the amount shall not in any case exceed forty shillings; and

(*d.*) When the child is a male the court may, either in addition to or instead of any other punishment, adjudge the child to be, as soon as practicable, privately whipped with not more than six strokes of a birch rod by a constable, in the presence of an inspector or other officer of police of higher rank than a constable, and also in the presence, if he desires to be present, of the parent or guardian of the child.

(2.) For the purpose of a proceeding under this section, the court of summary jurisdiction, at any time during the hearing of the case at which they become satisfied by the evidence that it is expedient to deal with the case summarily, shall cause the charge to be reduced into writing and read to the parent or guardian of the child, and then address a question to such parent or guardian to the following effect: "Do you desire the child to be tried by a jury, and object " to the case being dealt with summarily?" with a statement, if the court think such statement desirable for the information of such parent or guardian, of the meaning of the case being dealt with summarily, and of the assizes or sessions (as the case may be) at which the child will be tried if tried by a jury.

(3.) Where the parent or guardian of a child is not present when the child is charged with an indictable offence before a court of summary jurisdiction, the court may, if they think it just so to do, remand the child for the purpose of causing notice to be served on such parent or guardian, with a view so far as is practicable of securing his attendance at the hearing of the charge, or the court may, if they think it expedient so to do, deal with the case summarily.

(4.) This section shall not prejudice the right of a court of summary jurisdiction to send a child to a reformatory or industrial school.

(5.) This section shall not render punishable for an offence any child who is not, in the opinion of the court before whom he is charged, above the age of seven years and of sufficient capacity to commit crime.

Summary trial with consent of young persons (juvenile offenders).

11. (1.) Where a young person is charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with any indictable offence specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act, the court, if they think it expedient so to do, having regard to the character and antecedents of the person charged, the nature of the offence, and all the circumstances of the case, and if the young person charged with the offence, when informed by the court of his right to be tried by a jury, consents to be dealt with summarily, may deal summarily with the offence, and in their discretion adjudge such person, if found guilty of the offence, either to pay a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months; and if the young person is a male, and, in the opinion of the court, under the age of fourteen years, the court, if they think it expedient so to do, may, either in substitution for or in addition to any other punishment under this Act, adjudge such young person to be, as soon as practicable, privately whipped with not more than twelve strokes of a birch rod by a constable, in the presence of an inspector or other officer of police of higher rank than a constable, and also in the presence, if he desires to be present, of the parent or guardian of such young person.

(2.) For the purpose of a proceeding under this section, the court, at any time during the hearing of the case at which they become satisfied by the evidence that it is expedient to deal with the case summarily, shall cause the charge to be reduced into writing and read to the young person charged, and then address a question to him to the following effect: "Do you desire to be tried by a jury, "or do you consent to the case being dealt with summarily?" with a statement, if the court think such statement desirable for the information of the young person to whom the question is addressed, of the meaning of the case being dealt with summarily, and of the assizes or sessions (as the case may be) at which he will be tried if tried by a jury.

(3.) This section shall not prejudice the right of a court of summary jurisdiction to send a young person to a reformatory or an industrial school.

Summary trial with consent of adult.

12. Where a person who is an adult is charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with any indictable offence specified in the second column of the First Schedule to this Act, the court, if they think it expedient so to do, having regard to the character and antecedents of the person charged, the nature of the offence, and all the circumstances of the case, and if the person charged with the offence, when informed by the court of his right to be tried by a jury, consents to be dealt with summarily, may deal summarily with the offence, and adjudge such person, if found guilty of the offence, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months, or to pay a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

For the purpose of a proceeding under this section, the court, at any time during the hearing of the case at which they become satisfied by the evidence that it is expedient to deal with the case summarily, shall cause the charge to be reduced into writing and read to the person charged, and then address a question to him to the following effect: "Do you desire to be tried by a jury, or do

" you consent to the case being dealt with summarily ?" with a statement, if the court think such statement desirable for the information of the person to whom the question is addressed, of the meaning of the case being dealt with summarily, and of the assizes or sessions (as the case may be) at which he will be tried if tried by a jury.

Summary conviction on plea of guilty of adult.

13. (1.) Where a person who is an adult is charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with an indictable offence which is specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act, and is not comprised in the second column of that schedule, and the court at any time during the hearing of the case become satisfied that the evidence is sufficient to put the person charged on his trial for the said offence, and further are satisfied (either after such a remand as is provided by this Act or otherwise) that the case is one which, having regard to the character and antecedents of the person charged, the nature of the offence, and all the circumstances of the case, may properly be dealt with summarily, and may be adequately punished by virtue of the powers of this Act, then the court shall cause the charge to be reduced into writing and read to the person charged, and shall then ask him whether he is guilty or not of the charge; and if such person says that he is guilty, the court shall thereupon cause a plea of guilty to be entered, and adjudge him to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months.

(2.) The court, before asking, in pursuance of this section, the person charged whether he is guilty or not, shall explain to him that he is not obliged to plead or answer, and that if he pleads guilty he will be dealt with summarily, and that if he does not plead or answer, or pleads not guilty, he will be dealt with in the usual course; with a statement, if the court thinks such statement desirable for the information of the person to whom the question is addressed, of the meaning of the case being dealt with summarily or in the usual course, and of the assizes or sessions (as the case may be) at which such person will be tried if tried by a jury. The court shall further state to such person to the effect that he is not obliged to say anything unless he desires to do so, but that whatever he says will be taken down in writing, and may be given in evidence against him upon his trial, and shall give him clearly to understand that he has nothing to hope from any promise of favour, and nothing to fear from any threat which may have been held out to him to induce him to make any admission or confession of his guilt, but that whatever he then says may be given in evidence against him upon his trial, notwithstanding such promise or threat.

(3.) If the prisoner does not plead guilty, whatever he says in answer shall be taken down in writing and read over to him, and signed by a justice constituting or forming part of the court, and kept with the depositions of the witnesses, and transmitted with them in manner required by law, and afterwards upon the trial of the prisoner may, if necessary, be given in evidence against him without further proof thereof, unless it is proved that the justice purporting to have signed the same did not in fact sign the same.

Restriction on summary dealing with adult charged with indictable offence.

14. Where a person who is an adult is charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with any indictable offence specified in the First Schedule to this Act, and it appears to the court that the offence is one which, owing to a previous conviction on indictment of the person so charged, is punishable by law with penal servitude, the court shall not deal with the case summarily in pursuance of this Act.

Restriction on punishment of child for summary offence.

15. A child on summary conviction for an offence punishable on summary conviction under this Act, or under any other Act, whether past or future, shall not be imprisoned for a longer period than one month, nor fined a larger sum than forty shillings.

Power of court to discharge accused without punishment.

16. If upon the hearing of a charge for an offence punishable on summary conviction under this Act, or under any other Act, whether past or future, the court of summary jurisdiction think that though the charge is proved the offence was in the particular case of so trifling a nature that it is inexpedient to inflict any punishment, or any other than a nominal punishment,—

(1.) The court, without proceeding to conviction, may dismiss the information, and, if the court think fit, may order the person charged to pay such damages, not exceeding forty shillings, and such costs of the proceeding, or either of them, as the court think reasonable; or,

(2.) The court upon convicting the person charged may discharge him conditionally on his giving security, with or without sureties, to appear for sentence when called upon, or to be of good behaviour, and either without payment of damages and costs, or subject to the payment of such damages and costs, or either of them, as the court think reasonable:

Provided that this section shall not apply to an adult convicted in pursuance of this Act of an offence of which he has pleaded guilty, and of which he could not, if he had not pleaded guilty, be convicted by a court of summary jurisdiction.

Right to claim trial by jury in case of offences otherwise triable summarily.

17. (1.) A person when charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with an offence, in respect of the commission of which an offender is liable on summary conviction to be imprisoned for a term exceeding three months, and which is not an assault, may, on appearing before the court and before the charge is gone into but not afterwards, claim to be tried by a jury, and thereupon the court of summary jurisdiction shall deal with the case in all respects as if the accused were charged with an indictable offence and not with an offence punishable on summary conviction, and the offence shall as respects the person so charged be deemed to be an indictable offence, and, if the person so charged is committed for trial, or bailed to appear for trial, shall be prosecuted accordingly, and the expenses of the prosecution shall be payable as in cases of felony.

(2.) A court of summary jurisdiction, before the charge is gone into in respect of an offence to which this section applies, for the purpose of informing the defendant of his right to be tried by a jury in pursuance of this section, shall address him to the following effect: "You are charged with an offence in respect of the com- "mission of which you are entitled, if you desire it, instead of "being dealt with summarily, to be tried by a jury; do you desire "to be tried by a jury?" with a statement, if the court think such

statement desirable for the information of the person to whom the question is addressed, of the meaning of being dealt with summarily, and of the assizes or sessions (as the case may be) at which such person will be tried if tried by a jury.

(3.) This section shall not apply to the case of a child unless the parent or guardian of the child is present; but the court shall ascertain whether the parent or guardian of the child is present, and if he is, shall address the above question to such parent or guardian, and the claim under this section may be made by such parent or guardian.

Imprisonment in cases of cumulative sentences not to exceed six months.

18. A court of summary jurisdiction shall not, by cumulative sentences of imprisonment (other than for default of finding sureties) to take effect in succession in respect of several assaults committed on the same occasion, impose on any person imprisonment for the whole exceeding six months.

Appeal from summary conviction to general or quarter sessions.

19. Where, in pursuance of any Act, whether past or future, any person is adjudged by a conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction to be imprisoned without the option of a fine, either as a punishment for an offence, or, save as herein-after mentioned, for failing to do or to abstain from doing any act or thing required to be done or left undone, and such person is not otherwise authorised to appeal to a court of general or quarter sessions, and did not plead guilty, or admit the truth of the information or complaint, he may, notwithstanding anything in the said Act, appeal to a court of general or quarter sessions against such conviction or order:

Provided that this section shall not apply where the imprisonment is adjudged for failure to comply with an order for the payment of money, for the finding of sureties, for the entering into any recognizance, or for the giving of any security.

Court of summary jurisdiction to sit at a petty sessional or occasional court-house, &c.

20. (1.) A case arising under this Act, or under any other Act, whether past or future, shall not be heard, tried, determined, or adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction, except when sitting in open court.

(2.) Open court means a petty sessional court-house or an occasional court-house.

(3.) A petty sessional court-house means a court-house or other place at which justices are accustomed to assemble for holding special or petty sessions, or which is for the time being appointed as a substitute for such court-house or place; and where the justices are accustomed to assemble for either special or petty sessions at more than one court-house or place in a petty sessional division, means any such court-house or place.

(4.) An occasional court-house means such police station or other place as is appointed (as herein-after provided) to be used as an occasional court-house.

(5.) The justices of a petty sessional division of a county shall from time to time, at a sessions of which notice has been given to every justice of such division, appoint police stations or other places other than the petty sessional court-house, to be used as occasional court-houses, at which cases may be heard, tried, determined, and adjudged, and they may from time to time at such a sessions as aforesaid vary any police station or place so appointed, and shall cause public notice to be given in such manner as they think

expedient of every police station or place for the time being appointed to be used as an occasional court-house.

(6.) A court of summary jurisdiction consisting of two or more justices when sitting in a petty sessional court-house is in this Act referred to as a petty sessional court.

(7.) Where a case arising under this Act, or under any other Act, whether past or future, is heard tried determined and adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction sitting in an occasional court-house, the period of imprisonment imposed by the conviction or order of such court shall not exceed fourteen days, and the sum adjudged to be paid by the conviction or order of such court shall not exceed twenty shillings; and a justice of the peace when sitting alone in a petty sessional court-house shall not have power to impose any greater term of imprisonment or adjudge any larger sum to be paid than is above mentioned.

(8.) An indictable offence dealt with summarily in pursuance of this Act shall not be heard tried determined or adjudged except by a petty sessional court sitting on some day appointed for hearing indictable offences, of which public notice has been given in such manner as to the justices of the petty sessional division seem expedient, or at some adjournment of such court.

(9.) Any case arising under this Act, other than such indictable offence as aforesaid, and any case arising under any future Act which is triable by a court of summary jurisdiction, shall, unless it is otherwise prescribed, be heard tried determined and adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction consisting of two or more justices.

(10.) The Lord Mayor of the City of London, and any alderman of the said city, and any metropolitan or borough police magistrate or other stipendiary magistrate, when sitting in a court-house or place at which he is authorised by law to do alone any act authorised to be done by more than one justice of the peace, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a court of summary jurisdiction consisting of two or more justices, and also to be a court of summary jurisdiction sitting in a petty sessional court-house, and is in this Act included in the expression "petty sessional court."

(11.) A court of summary jurisdiction, when not a petty sessional court, may, without prejudice to any other power of adjournment which the court may possess, adjourn the hearing of any case to the next practicable sitting of a petty sessional court in the same manner in all respects as a justice is authorised to adjourn the hearing of a case under section sixteen of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848.

11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

Special provisions as to warrants of commitment for nonpayment of sums of money, and as to warrants of distress.

21. (1.) A court of summary jurisdiction to whom application is made either to issue a warrant of distress for any sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction or order, or to issue a warrant for committing a person to prison for nonpayment of a sum of money adjudged to be paid by a conviction, or in the case of a sum not a civil debt by an order, or for default of sufficient distress to satisfy any such sum, may, if the court deem it expedient so to do, postpone the issue of such warrant until such time and on such conditions, if any, as to the court may seem just.

(2.) The wearing apparel and bedding of a person and his family, and, to the value of five pounds, the tools and implements of his

trade, shall not be taken under a distress issued by a court of summary jurisdiction.

(3.) Where a person is adjudged by the conviction of a court of summary jurisdiction, or in the case of a sum not a civil debt by an order of such court, to pay any sum of money, and on default of payment of such sum a warrant of distress is authorised to be issued, and it appears to the court of summary jurisdiction to whom application is made to issue such warrant that such person has no goods whereon to levy the distress, or that in the event of a warrant of distress being issued his goods will be insufficient to satisfy the money payable by him, or that the levy of the distress will be more injurious to him or his family than imprisonment, such court, instead of issuing such warrant of distress, may, if it think fit, order the said person on nonpayment of the said sum to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding the period for which he is liable under such conviction or order to be imprisoned in default of sufficient distress.

(4.) Where on application to a court of summary jurisdiction to issue a warrant for committing a person to prison for nonpayment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction of any court of summary jurisdiction, or in the case of a sum not a civil debt by an order of such court, or for default of sufficient distress to satisfy any such sum, it appears to the court to whom the application is made that either by payment of part of the said sum, whether in the shape of instalments or otherwise, or by the net proceeds of the distress, the amount of the sum so adjudged has been reduced to such an extent that the unsatisfied balance, if it had constituted the original amount adjudged to be paid by the conviction or order, would have subjected the defendant to a maximum term of imprisonment less than the term of imprisonment to which he is liable under such conviction or order, the court shall, by its warrant of commitment, revoke the term of imprisonment, and order the defendant to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding such less maximum term, instead of for the term originally mentioned in the conviction or order.

Supplemental Provisions.

Register of court of summary jurisdiction.

22. (1.) The clerk of every court of summary jurisdiction shall keep a register of the minutes or memorandums of all the convictions and orders of such court, and of such other proceedings as are directed by a rule under this Act to be registered, and shall keep the same with such particulars and in such form as may be from time to time directed by a rule under this Act.

(2.) Such register, and also any extract from such register certified by the clerk of the court keeping the same to be a true extract, shall be primâ facie evidence of the matters entered therein for the purpose of informing a court of summary jurisdiction acting for the same county borough or place as the court whose convictions orders and proceedings are entered in the register; but nothing in this section shall dispense with the legal proof of a previous conviction for an offence when required to be proved against a person charged with another offence.

(3.) The register kept by any particular clerk, in pursuance of this section, may be distinguished by the name of his petty sessional

division, or by such name or description as may be directed by a rule under this Act.

(4.) The entries relating to each minute memorandum or proceeding shall be either entered or signed by the justice or one of the justices constituting the court by or before whom the conviction or order or proceeding referred to in the minute or memorandum was made or had, except that when a court of summary jurisdiction is not a petty sessional court a return signed as aforesaid, and made and entered in the register in manner provided by a rule under this Act, shall suffice.

(5.) Every sum paid to the clerk of a court of summary jurisdiction in accordance with the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, and the appropriation of such sum, shall be entered and authenticated in such manner as may be from time to time directed by a rule under this Act.

(6.) Every such register shall be open for inspection, without fee or reward, by any justice of the peace, or by any person authorised in that behalf by a justice of the peace or by a Secretary of State.

Regulations as to securities taken in pursuance of Act.

23. (1.) A person shall give security under this Act, whether as principal or surety, either by the deposit of money with the clerk of the court, or by an oral or written acknowledgment of the undertaking or condition by which and of the sum for which he is bound, in such manner and form as may be for the time being directed by any rule made in pursuance of this Act, and evidence of such security may be provided by entry thereof in the register under this Act of proceedings of a court of summary jurisdiction or otherwise as may be directed by such rule.

(2.) Any sum which may become due in pursuance of a security under this Act from a surety shall be recoverable summarily, in manner directed by this Act with respect to a civil debt, on complaint by a constable or by the clerk of the court directing such security to be given, or by some other person authorised for the purpose by that court or any other court of summary jurisdiction for the same county borough or place.

(3.) A court of summary jurisdiction may enforce payment of any sum due by a principal in pursuance of a security under this Act which appears to such court to be forfeited, in like manner as if that sum were adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction to be paid as a fine which the statute provides no mode of enforcing, if the security was given for a sum adjudged by a conviction, and in any other case in like manner as if it were a sum adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction to be paid as a civil debt; provided that before a warrant of distress for the sum is issued, such notice of the forfeiture shall be served on the said principal, and in such manner as may be directed for the time being by rules under this Act, and subject thereto by the court authorising the security, or by any court to whom application is made for the issue of the warrant.

(4.) Any sum paid by a surety on behalf of his principal in respect of a security under this Act, together with all costs charges and expenses incurred by such surety in respect of that security, shall be deemed a civil debt due to him from the principal, and may be recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction in manner

directed by this Act with respect to the recovery of a civil debt which is recoverable summarily.

(5.) Where security is given under this Act for payment of a sum of money, the payment of such sum shall be enforced by means of such security in substitution for other means of enforcing such payment.

Power of court of summary jurisdiction to remand for indictable offences.

24. (1.) Where a person is charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with an indictable offence, with which a court of summary jurisdiction has or may have under the circumstances in this Act mentioned power to deal summarily, the court before whom such person is charged, without prejudice to any other power that it may possess,—

(*a.*) may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is expedient to deal with the case summarily, either before or during the hearing of the case, from time to time adjourn the case and remand the person accused; and

(*b.*) if such court is not at the time of the charge a petty sessional court, and the court think the case proper to be dealt with summarily, may adjourn the case and remand the person accused until the next practicable sitting of a petty sessional court.

(2.) A person may be remanded under this section in like manner in all respects as a person accused of an indictable offence may be remanded under section twenty-one of the Act of the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-two, intituled "An Act to facilitate the performance of "the duties of justices of the peace out of sessions within England "and Wales with respect to persons charged with indictable "offences," with this addition, that where he is remanded to the next practicable sitting of a petty sessional court he may be remanded for more than eight days.

11 & 12 Vict. c. 42.

Procedure before court of summary jurisdiction in case of sureties to keep the peace.

25. The power of a court of summary jurisdiction, upon complaint of any person, to adjudge a person to enter into a recognizance and find sureties to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour towards such first-mentioned person, shall be exercised by an order upon complaint, and the Summary Jurisdiction Acts shall apply accordingly, and the complainant and defendant and witnesses may be called and examined and cross-examined, and the complainant and defendant shall be subject to costs, as in the case of any other complaint.

The court may order the defendant, in default of compliance with the order, to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding, if the court be a petty sessional court, six months, and if the court be a court of summary jurisdiction other than a petty sessional court, fourteen days.

Power of petty sessional court with respect to varying order for sureties.

26. Where a person has been committed to prison by a court of summary jurisdiction for default in finding sureties, any petty sessional court for the same county borough or place may, on application made to them in manner directed by a rule made in pursuance of this Act, by him or by some one acting on his behalf, inquire into the case of the person so committed, and if upon new evidence produced to such court or proof of a change of circumstances the court think, having regard to all the circumstances of the case,

that it is just so to do, they may reduce the amount for which it is proposed the sureties or surety should be bound, or dispense with the sureties or surety, or otherwise deal with the case as the court may think just.

Regulations as to indictable offences dealt with summarily.

27. Where an indictable offence is under the circumstances in this Act mentioned authorised to be dealt with summarily,—

(1.) The procedure shall, until the court assume the power to deal with such offence summarily, be the same in all respects as if the offence were to be dealt with throughout as an indictable offence, but when and so soon as the court assume the power to deal with such offence summarily, the procedure shall be the same from and after that period as if the offence were an offence punishable on summary conviction and not on indictment, and the provisions of the Acts relating to offences punishable on summary conviction shall apply accordingly; and

(2.) The evidence of any witness taken before the court assumed the said power need not be taken again, but every such witness shall, if the defendant so require it, be recalled for the purpose of cross-examination; and

(3.) The conviction for any such offence shall be of the same effect as a conviction for the offence on indictment, and the court may make the like order for the restitution of property as might have been made by the court before whom the person convicted would have been tried if he had been tried on indictment; and

(4.) Where the court have assumed the power to deal with the case summarily, and dismiss the information, they shall, if required, deliver to the person charged a copy certified under their hands of the order of such dismissal, and such dismissal shall be of the same effect as an acquittal on a trial on indictment for the offence; and

(5.) The conviction shall contain a statement either as to the plea of guilty of an adult, or in the case of a child as to the consent or otherwise of his parent or guardian, and in the case of any other person of the consent of such person, to be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction; and

(6.) The order of dismissal shall be transmitted to and filed by the clerk of the peace in like manner as the conviction is required by the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, to be transmitted and filed, and together with the order of dismissal or the conviction, as the case may be, there shall be transmitted to and filed by such clerk in each case the written charge, the depositions of the witnesses, and the statement, if any, of the accused.

11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

Cost of prosecution of indictable offences dealt with summarily.

28. Where an indictable offence (the expenses of the prosecution of which would otherwise have been payable out of the local rate) is dealt with summarily in pursuance of this Act by a court of summary jurisdiction, the expenses of the prosecution of such offence shall be payable in manner provided by this section.

The court dealing summarily with any such indictable offence may, if it seem fit, grant to any person who preferred the charge, or appeared to prosecute or give evidence, a certificate of the

amount of the compensation which the court may deem reasonable for his expenses, trouble, and loss of time therein, subject, nevertheless, to such regulations as may be from time to time made by a Secretary of State with respect to the payment of costs in the case of indictable offences; and the amount named in the certificate may include the fees payable to the clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction, and the fees payable to the clerk of the peace for filing the conviction depositions and other documents required to be filed by him under this Act, and such other expenses as are by law payable when incurred before a commitment for trial; and every certificate so granted shall have the effect of an order of court for the payment of the expenses of a prosecution for felony, made in pursuance of the Act of the seventh year of King George the Fourth, chapter sixty-four, intituled "An Act for improving the "administration of criminal justice in England," and the Acts amending the same, and the amount named in such certificate shall be paid in like manner as the expenses specified in such order would have been paid. 7 G. 4. c. 64.

Power of the Lord Chancellor to make rules.

29. (1.) The Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain may from time to time make, and when made, rescind alter and add to, rules in relation to the following matters, or any of them; that is to say,

(*a.*) The giving security under this Act; and

(*b.*) The forms to be used under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, or any of them, including the forms of any recognizance mentioned in this Act; and

(*c.*) The costs and charges payable under distress warrants issued by a court of summary jurisdiction; and

(*d.*) Adapting to the provisions of this Act and of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, the procedure before courts of summary jurisdiction under any Act passed before the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848; and 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

(*e.*) Regulating the form of the account to be rendered by clerks of courts of summary jurisdiction of fines fees and other sums received by them, and providing for the discontinuance of any existing account rendered unnecessary by the aforesaid account; and

(*f.*) Any other matter in relation to which rules are authorised or required to be made under or for the purpose of carrying into effect this Act.

(2.) The Lord Chancellor may, in the exercise of the power given him by this section, annul alter or add to any forms contained in the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, or any forms relating to summary proceedings contained in any other Act. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

(3.) Any rule purporting to be made in pursuance of this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not then sitting, within one month after the commencement of the then next session of Parliament, and shall be judicially noticed.

Power to provide petty sessional court-house.

30. Where the justices in general or quarter sessions assembled or the council of any borough have authority to hire or otherwise provide a fit and proper place for holding petty sessions of the peace, such justices or council shall have power to provide a petty sessional court-house within the meaning of this Act, by the pur-

chase or other acquisition of land and the erection of a proper building thereon; and all enactments relating to the provision of such place and to the raising of the money for defraying the expense of the provision of such place shall apply accordingly.

PART II.

Amendment of Procedure.

Procedure on appeal to general or quarter sessions.

31. Where any person is authorised by this Act or by any future Act to appeal from the conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction to a court of general or quarter sessions, he may appeal to such court, subject to the conditions and regulations following:

(1.) The appeal shall be made to the prescribed court of general or quarter sessions, or if no court is prescribed, to the next practicable court of general or quarter sessions having jurisdiction in the county borough or place for which the said court of summary jurisdiction acted, and holden not less than fifteen days after the day on which the decision was given upon which the conviction or order was founded; and

(2.) The appellant shall, within the prescribed time, or if no time is prescribed within seven days after the day on which the said decision of the court was given, give notice of appeal by serving on the other party and on the clerk of the said court of summary jurisdiction notice in writing of his intention to appeal, and of the general grounds of such appeal; and

(3.) The appellant shall, within the prescribed time, or if no time is prescribed within three days after the day on which he gave notice of appeal, enter into a recognizance before a court of summary jurisdiction, with or without a surety or sureties as that court may direct, conditioned to appear at the said sessions and to try such appeal, and to abide the judgment of the court of appeal thereon, and to pay such costs as may be awarded by the court of appeal, or the appellant may, if the court of summary jurisdiction before whom the appellant appears to enter into a recognizance think it expedient, instead of entering into a recognizance, give such other security, by deposit of money with the clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction or otherwise, as that court deem sufficient; and

(4.) Where the appellant is in custody, the court of summary jurisdiction before whom the appellant appears to enter into a recognizance may, if the court think fit, on the appellant entering into such recognizance or giving such other security as aforesaid, release him from custody; and

(5.) The court of appeal may adjourn the hearing of the appeal, and upon the hearing thereof may confirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the court of summary jurisdiction, or remit the matter, with the opinion of the court of appeal thereon, to a court of summary jurisdiction acting

for the same county borough or place as the court by whom the conviction or order appealed against was made, or may make such other order in the matter as the court of appeal may think just, and may by such order exercise any power which the court of summary jurisdiction might have exercised, and such order shall have the same effect, and may be enforced in the same manner, as if it had been made by the court of summary jurisdiction. The court of appeal may also make such order as to costs to be paid by either party as the court may think just; and

(6.) Whenever a decision is not confirmed by the court of appeal, the clerk of the peace shall send to the clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction from whose decision the appeal was made, for entry in his register, and also indorse on the conviction or order appealed against, a memorandum of the decision of the court of appeal, and whenever any copy or certificate of such conviction or order is made, a copy of such memorandum shall be added thereto, and shall be sufficient evidence of the said decision in every case where such copy or certificate would be sufficient evidence of such conviction or order; and

(7.) Every notice in writing required by this section to be given by an appellant shall be in writing signed by him, or by his agent on his behalf, and may be transmitted as a registered letter by the post in the ordinary way, and shall be deemed to have been served at the time when it would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post.

Application of provisions respecting appeals to quarter sessions to appeals under prior Acts.

32. Where a person is authorised by any past Act to appeal from the conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction to a court of general or quarter sessions, he may appeal to such court, subject to the conditions and regulations contained in this Act with respect to an appeal to a court of general or quarter sessions:

Provided that where any such appeal is in accordance with the conditions and regulations prescribed by the Act authorising the appeal, so far as the same is unrepealed, such appeal shall not be deemed invalid by reason only that it is not in accordance with the conditions and regulations contained in this Act.

Where any past Act, so far as unrepealed, prescribes that any appeal from the conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction shall be made to the next court of general or quarter sessions, such appeal may be made to the next practicable court of general or quarter sessions having jurisdiction in the county borough or place for which the court of summary jurisdiction acted, and held not less than fifteen days after the day on which the decision was given upon which the conviction or order appealed against was founded.

Appeal from court of summary jurisdiction by special case.

33. (1.) Any person aggrieved who desires to question a conviction, order, determination, or other proceeding of a court of summary jurisdiction, on the ground that it is erroneous in point of law, or is in excess of jurisdiction, may apply to the court to state a special case setting forth the facts of the case and the grounds on which the proceeding is questioned, and if the court decline to state the case, may apply to the High Court of Justice for an order requiring the case to be stated.

(2.) The application shall be made and the case stated within such time and in such manner as may be from time to time directed by rules under this Act, and the case shall be heard and determined in manner prescribed by rules of court made in pursuance of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875, and the Acts amending the same; and subject as aforesaid, the Act of the session of the twentieth and twenty-first years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-three, intituled "An Act to improve the administration of the law "so far as respects summary proceedings before justices of the "peace," shall, so far as it is applicable, apply to any special case stated under this section, as if it were stated under that Act:

38 & 39 Vict. c. 77.

20 & 21 Vict. c. 43.

Provided that nothing in this section shall prejudice the statement of any special case under that Act.

Summary orders.

34. (1.) Where a power is given by any future Act to a court of summary jurisdiction of requiring any person to do or abstain from doing any act or thing other than the payment of money, or of requiring any act or thing to be done or left undone other than the payment of money, and no mode is prescribed of enforcing such requisition, the court may exercise such power by an order or orders, and may annex to any such order any conditions as to time or mode of action which the court may think just, and may suspend or rescind any such order on such undertaking being given or condition being performed as the court may think just, and generally may make such arrangement for carrying into effect such power as to the court seems meet.

(2.) A person making default in complying with an order of a court of summary jurisdiction in relation to any matter arising under any future Act other than the payment of money, shall be punished in the prescribed manner, or if no punishment is prescribed, may in the discretion of the court be ordered to pay a sum (to be enforced as a civil debt recoverable summarily under this Act) not exceeding one pound for every day during which he is in default, or to be imprisoned until he has remedied his default:

Provided that a person shall not, for non-compliance with the requisition of a court of summary jurisdiction, whether made by one or more orders, to do or abstain from doing any act or thing, be liable under this section to imprisonment for a period or periods amounting in the aggregate to more than two months, or to the payment of any sums exceeding in the aggregate twenty pounds.

Recovery of civil debts in court of summary jurisdiction.

35. Any sum declared by this Act, or by any future Act, to be a civil debt, which is recoverable summarily, or in respect of the recovery of which jurisdiction is given by such Act to a court of summary jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be a sum for payment of which a court of summary jurisdiction has authority by law to make an order on complaint in pursuance of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts: Provided as follows:

(1.) A warrant shall not be issued for apprehending any person for failing to appear to answer any such complaint; and

(2.) An order made by a court of summary jurisdiction for the payment of any such civil debt as aforesaid or of any instalment thereof, or for the payment of any costs in the matter of any such complaint, whether ordered to be paid by the complainant or defendant, shall not, in default of distress or otherwise, be enforced by imprisonment, unless

it be proved to the satisfaction of such court or of any other court of summary jurisdiction for the same county borough or place, that the person making default in payment of such civil debt instalment or costs either has, or has had since the date of the order, the means to pay the sum in respect of which he has made default, and has refused or neglected, or refuses or neglects, to pay the same, and in any such case the court shall have the same power of imprisonment as a county court would for the time being have under the Debtors Act, 1869, for default of payment if such debt had been recovered in that court, but shall not have any greater power. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 62.

Proof of the means of the person making default may be given in such manner as the court to whom application is made for the commitment to prison think just, and for the purposes of such proof the person making default and any witnesses may be summoned and examined on oath according to the rules for the time being in force under this Act in relation to the summoning and examination of witnesses, or if no such rules are in force, to the rules for the like purpose made in pursuance of the Employers and Workmen Act, 1875. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 90.

Summons of witness when out of the jurisdiction of a court of summary jurisdiction.

36. Where a court of summary jurisdiction for any county borough or place would have power to issue a summons to a witness, if such witness were within the said county borough or place, and such witness is believed to be within some other county borough or place in England, such court may issue a summons to such witness in like manner as if such witness were within the jurisdiction of such court; and any court of summary jurisdiction for the county borough or place in which the witness may be, or be believed to be, may, on proof on oath, or such solemn declaration as provided by this Act, of the signature to the summons, indorse the summons, and the witness, on service of the summons so indorsed and on payment or tender of a reasonable amount for his expenses, shall obey the summons, and in default shall be liable to be apprehended or otherwise proceeded against either in the county borough or place in which the summons was issued, or in that in which the witness may happen to be, in manner directed by the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, as if such witness had been duly summoned by a court of summary jurisdiction for the county borough or place in which such witness is apprehended or proceeded against. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

Summons or warrant not avoided by death of justice, &c. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

37. A warrant or summons issued by a justice of the peace under the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, or any other Act, whether past or future, or otherwise, shall not be avoided by reason of the justice who signed the same dying or ceasing to hold office.

Bail of person arrested without a warrant.

38. A person taken into custody for an offence without a warrant shall be brought before a court of summary jurisdiction as soon as practicable after he is so taken into custody, and if it is not or will not be practicable to bring him before a court of summary jurisdiction within twenty-four hours after he is so taken into custody, a superintendent or inspector of police, or other officer of police of equal or superior rank, or in charge of any police station,

shall inquire into the case, and, except where the offence appears to such superintendent inspector or officer to be of a serious nature, shall discharge the prisoner, upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without sureties, for a reasonable amount, to appear before some court of summary jurisdiction at the day time and place named in the recognizance.

Provisions as to proceedings, &c.

39. The following enactments shall apply to proceedings before courts of summary jurisdiction; (that is to say,)

1. The description of any offence in the words of the Act, or any order, byelaw, regulation, or other document creating the offence, or in similar words, shall be sufficient in law; and
2. Any exception, exemption, proviso, excuse, or qualification, whether it does or does not accompany in the same section the description of the offence in the Act, order, byelaw, regulation, or other document creating the offence, may be proved by the defendant, but need not be specified or negatived in the information or complaint, and, if so specified or negatived, no proof in relation to the matter so specified or negatived shall be required on the part of the informant or complainant; and
3. A warrant of commitment shall not be held void by reason of any defect therein, if it be therein alleged that the offender has been convicted or ordered to do or abstain from doing any act or thing required to be done or left undone, and there is a good and valid conviction or order to sustain the same; and
4. A warrant of distress shall not be deemed void by reason only of any defect therein, if it be therein alleged that a conviction or order has been made, and there is a good and valid conviction or order to sustain the same, and a person acting under a warrant of distress shall not be deemed a trespasser from the beginning by reason only of any defect in the warrant, or of any irregularity in the execution of the warrant, but this enactment shall not prejudice the right of any person to satisfaction for any special damage caused by any defect in or irregularity in the execution of a warrant of distress, so however that if amends are tendered before action brought, and if the action is brought are paid into court in the action, and the plaintiff does not recover more than the sum so tendered and paid into court, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to any costs incurred after such tender, and the defendant shall be entitled to costs, to be taxed as between solicitor and client; and
5. All forfeitures not pecuniary which are incurred in respect of an offence triable by a court of summary jurisdiction, or which may be enforced by a court of summary jurisdiction, may be sold or disposed of in such manner as the court having cognizance of the case or any other court of summary jurisdiction for the same county borough or place may direct, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in the like manner as if the proceeds were a fine imposed under the Act on which the proceeding for the forfeiture is founded.

Case from quarter sessions without certiorari.

40. A writ of certiorari or other writ shall not be required for the removal of any conviction, order, or other determination, in relation to which a special case is stated by a court of general or quarter sessions for obtaining the judgment or determination of a superior court.

Proof by declaration of service of process, handwriting, &c.

41. In a proceeding within the jurisdiction of a court of summary jurisdiction, without prejudice to any other mode of proof, service on a person of any summons, notice, process, or document required or authorised to be served, and the handwriting and seal of any justice of the peace or other officer or person on any warrant, summons, notice, process, or document, may be proved by a solemn declaration taken before a justice of the peace, or before a commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature, or before a clerk of the peace or a registrar of a county court; and any declaration purporting to be so taken shall, until the contrary is shown, be sufficient proof of the statements contained therein, and shall be received in evidence in any court or legal proceeding, without proof of the signature or of the official character of the person or persons taking or signing the same; and the fee, if any, for taking such declaration shall be such sum, not exceeding one shilling, as may be directed by rules made in pursuance of this Act, and any such fee shall be costs in the matter or proceeding to which it relates.

The declaration may be in the form provided by a rule under this Act, and if any declaration made under this section is untrue in any material particular, the person wilfully making such false declaration shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Recognizances taken out of court.

42. When a court of summary jurisdiction has fixed, as respects any recognizance, the amount in which the principal and the sureties (if any) are to be bound, the recognizance, notwithstanding anything in this or any other Act, need not be entered into before such court, but may, subject to any rules made in pursuance of this Act, be entered into by the parties before any other court of summary jurisdiction or before any clerk of a court of summary jurisdiction, or before a superintendent or inspector of police or other officer of police of equal or superior rank or in charge of any police station, or where any of the parties is in prison, before the governor or other keeper of such prison; and thereupon all the consequences of law shall ensue, and the provisions of this Act with respect to recognizances taken before a court of summary jurisdiction shall apply, as if the recognizance had been entered into before the said court as heretofore by law required.

Procedure on the execution of distress warrants.

43. The following regulations shall be enacted with respect to warrants of distress issued by a court of summary jurisdiction:

(1.) A warrant of distress shall be executed by or under the direction of a constable; and

(2.) Save so far as the person against whom the distress is levied otherwise consents in writing, the distress shall be sold by public auction, and five clear days at the least shall intervene between the making of the distress and the sale, and where written consent is so given as aforesaid the sale may be made in accordance with such consent; and

(3.) Subject as aforesaid, the distress shall be sold within the period fixed by the warrant, and if no period is so fixed then within the period of fourteen days from the date of the making of the distress, unless the sum for which the warrant was issued, and also the charges of taking and keeping the said distress, are sooner paid; and

(4.) Subject to any directions to the contrary given by the warrant of distress, where the distress is levied on household goods the goods shall not, except with the consent in writing of the person against whom the distress is levied, be removed from the house until the day of sale, but so much of the goods shall be impounded as are in the opinion of the person executing the warrant sufficient to satisfy the distress, by affixing to the articles impounded a conspicuous mark; and any person removing any goods so marked, or defacing or removing the said mark, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds; and

(5.) Where a person charged with the execution of a warrant of distress wilfully retains from the produce of any goods sold to satisfy the distress, or otherwise exacts, any greater costs and charges than those to which he is for the time being entitled by law, or makes any improper charge, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds; and

(6.) A written account of the costs and charges incurred in respect of the execution of any warrant of distress shall be sent by the constable charged with the execution of the warrant as soon as practicable to the clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction issuing the warrant; and it shall be lawful for the person upon whose goods the distress was levied, within one month after the levy of the distress, to inspect such account without fee or reward at any reasonable time to be appointed by the court, and to take a copy of such account; and

(7.) A constable charged with the execution of a warrant of distress shall cause the distress to be sold, and may deduct out of the amount realised by such sale all costs and charges actually incurred in effecting such sale, and shall render to the owner the overplus, if any, after retaining the amount of the sum for which the warrant was issued and the proper costs and charges of the execution of the warrant; and

(8.) Where a person pays or tenders to the constable charged with the execution of a warrant of distress the sum mentioned in such warrant, or produces the receipt for the same of the clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction issuing the warrant, and also pays the amount of the costs and charges of such distress up to the time of such payment or tender, the constable shall not execute the warrant.

Return by order of court of property taken from prisoner.

44. Where any property has been taken from a person charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with any offence punishable either on indictment or on summary conviction, a report shall be

made by the police to such court of summary jurisdiction of the fact of such property having been taken from the person charged and of the particulars of such property, and the court shall, if of opinion that the property or any portion thereof can be returned consistently with the interests of justice and with the safe custody of the person charged, direct such property, or any portion thereof, to be returned to the person charged or to such other person as he may direct.

Local jurisdiction of court under this Act.

45. Where a person is charged with an indictable offence mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act before a court of summary jurisdiction for any county borough or place, and the court have jurisdiction to commit such person for trial in such county borough or place, although the offence was not committed therein, such court shall also have jurisdiction to deal with the offence summarily in pursuance of this Act.

General provisions as to local jurisdiction of courts of summary jurisdiction.

46. For the purposes of the trial of any offence punishable on summary conviction under this Act or under any other Act, whether past or future, the following provisions shall have effect—

(1.) Where the offence is committed in any harbour, river, arm of the sea, or other water, tidal or other, which runs between or forms the boundary of the jurisdiction of two or more courts of summary jurisdiction, such offence may be tried by any one of such courts.

(2.) Where the offence is committed on the boundary of the jurisdiction of two or more courts of summary jurisdiction, or within the distance of five hundred yards of any such boundary, or is begun within the jurisdiction of one court and completed within the jurisdiction of another court of summary jurisdiction, such offence may be tried by any one of such courts.

(3.) Where the offence is committed on any person or in respect of any property in or upon any carriage, cart, or vehicle whatsoever employed in a journey, or on board any vessel whatsoever employed in a navigable river, lake, canal, or inland navigation, the person accused of such offence may be tried by any court of summary jurisdiction through whose jurisdiction such carriage, cart, vehicle, or vessel passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which the offence was committed; and where the side, bank, centre, or other part of the highway, road, river, lake, canal, or inland navigation along which the carriage, cart, vehicle, or vessel passed in the course of such journey or voyage is the boundary of the jurisdiction of two or more courts of summary jurisdiction, a person may be tried for such offence by any one of such courts.

(4.) Any offence which is authorised by this section to be tried by any court of summary jurisdiction may be dealt with, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and punished as if the offence had been wholly committed within the jurisdiction of such court.

PART III.

DEFINITIONS, SAVINGS, AND REPEAL OF ACTS.

Special Definitions.

Application of Act to sums leviable by dis-

47. The provisions of this Act with respect to a sum adjudged to be paid by an order shall apply, so far as circumstances admit, to

tress or payable under order. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

a sum in respect of which a court of summary jurisdiction can issue a warrant of distress without an information or complaint under the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, in like manner as if the said sum were a civil debt; and the provisions of this Act with respect to the hearing, trying, determining, and adjudging of a case by a court of summary jurisdiction when sitting in open court shall apply to the hearing, trying, determining, and adjudging by a court of summary jurisdiction of an application for the issue of any such warrant.

The provisions of this Act with respect to the period of imprisonment to be imposed in respect of the nonpayment of a sum of money adjudged to be paid by a conviction or in respect of the default of a sufficient distress to satisfy any such sum, shall apply to the period of imprisonment to be imposed in respect of the nonpayment of any sum of money adjudged to be paid by an order of a court of summary jurisdiction or in respect of the default of a sufficient distress to satisfy any such sum, where such sum is not a civil debt nor enforceable as a civil debt.

As to clerk of court of summary jurisdiction. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 43.

48. Anything required by this Act to be done by to or before a clerk of a court of summary jurisdiction shall be done by to or before the salaried clerk to a petty sessional division under section five of the Justices Clerks Act, 1877, and where there is more than one such clerk, by either of such clerks or by such of those clerks as a court of summary jurisdiction for such division from time to time direct; and if any other person acts as the clerk to a court of summary jurisdiction acting in and for such division, such person, subject to any rules made under this Act, shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to have acted as the deputy of such salaried clerk, and shall make a return to the said salaried clerk of all matters done by such court and of all matters which the clerk of the court is required to enter in a register or otherwise to record:

Provided, that nothing in this section shall apply where the court of summary jurisdiction is a court to whose clerk section five of the Justices Clerks Act, 1877, does not apply; that is to say, the justices of a borough, or a metropolitan police court, or any stipendiary or other magistrate the salary of whose clerk is regulated under any Act of Parliament, other than the Justices Clerks Act, 1877, and the principal Act therein mentioned.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 43.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 43.

Special definitions for purposes of the Act.

49. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context, the following expressions have the meanings herein-after respectively assigned to them; that is to say,

The expression "Secretary of State," means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:

The expression "child" means a person who in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought is under the age of twelve years:

The expression "young person" means a person who in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought is of the age of twelve years and under the age of sixteen years:

The expression "adult" means a person who in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought is of the age of sixteen years or upwards:

The expression "person" includes a child, young person, and adult, and also includes a body corporate:

The expression "guardian," in relation to a child, includes any person who, in the opinion of the court having cognizance of any case in which a child is concerned, has for the time being the charge of or control over such child:

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed or provided by any Act which relates to any offences, penalties, fines, costs, sums of money, orders, proceedings, or matters, to the punishment, recovery, making, or conduct of which the Summary Jurisdiction Acts expressly or impliedly apply or may be applied:

The expression "past Act" means any Act passed before the commencement of this Act, exclusive of this Act:

The expression "future Act" means any Act passed after the commencement of this Act:

The expression "fine" includes any pecuniary penalty or pecuniary forfeiture or pecuniary compensation payable under a conviction:

The expression "county" includes any county, riding, division, parts, or liberty of a county having a separate court of quarter sessions:

The expression "borough" means a borough subject to the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, and the Acts amending the same: 5 & 6 W. 4. c. 76.

The expression "local rate" means as respects any county borough or place, any county rate, borough rate, or other local rate out of which the costs of the prosecution of any felony committed within such county borough or place are payable:

The expressions "sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction" and "sum adjudged to be paid by an order" respectively include any costs adjudged to be paid by the conviction or order, as the case may be, of which the amount is ascertained by such conviction or order.

General Definitions.

General definitions applicable to this and future Acts.

50. In this Act and any future Act, if not inconsistent with the context, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them; that is to say,

The expression "The Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848," shall mean the Act of the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-three, intituled "An Act to facilitate the performance of the duties of "justices of the peace out of sessions within England and "Wales with respect to summary convictions and orders": 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

The expression "The Summary Jurisdiction Acts" and the expression "The Summary Jurisdiction (English) Acts" shall respectively mean the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, and this Act and any Act, past or future, amending the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, or this Act: 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

The expression "court of summary jurisdiction" shall mean—

Any justice or justices of the peace or other magistrate, by whatever name called, to whom jurisdiction is given by or who is or are authorised to act under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts or any of such Acts:

In any future Act, if not inconsistent with the context—

The expression "petty sessional court" shall have the same meaning as it has in this Act:

The expression "occasional court-house" shall mean such police station or other place as is for the time being appointed in pursuance of this Act to be used as an occasional court-house.

Application of Acts.

Application of Summary Jurisdiction Acts to future Acts.

51. The following regulations shall be made for the purpose of facilitating the application of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to any future Act; that is to say,

(1.) Where in any future Act, any offence is directed or authorised to be prosecuted summarily or on summary conviction, or any fine is directed or authorised to be recovered summarily or on summary conviction, or any other words are used implying that such offence is to be prosecuted or fine is to be recovered in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, the Summary Jurisdiction Acts shall apply accordingly; and

(2.) Where in any future Act any sum of money is directed or authorised to be recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction, or on complaint made to a court of summary jurisdiction, or words are used (whether by authorising the sum to be recovered summarily or in a summary manner or otherwise) which imply that such sum of money is to be recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction or in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, the Summary Jurisdiction Acts shall apply accordingly; and

(3.) Where in any future Act a court of summary jurisdiction is authorised to order or require a person to do or abstain from doing any act or thing other than the payment of a sum of money; or where in pursuance of any such Act any act or thing other than the payment of a sum of money is required or authorised by an order of a court of summary jurisdiction to be done, or is declared capable of being enforced summarily, or by summary order; or where in any such Act any words are used implying that such act or thing is to be enforced in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, the Summary Jurisdiction Acts shall apply accordingly.

Savings, and Construction.

Saving for Army, Navy, Marine, and Militia Acts.

52. The provisions of this Act which enable a court of summary jurisdiction, notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary, to impose imprisonment without hard labour, and reduce the prescribed period thereof, or do either of such acts, and in the case of a fine, if it be imposed as in respect of a first offence, to reduce the prescribed amount thereof, and in the case of imprisonment, to impose a fine in lieu of imprisonment, shall not apply to any proceedings taken

under any Act relating to any of Her Majesty's regular or auxiliary forces.

Application of Summary Jurisdiction Acts to Post Office, Inland Revenue, and Customs.

53. The Summary Jurisdiction Acts shall apply to all informations, complaints, and other proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction under the statutes relating to the Post Office.

Every offence under the statutes relating to the Post Office for which a person is liable to forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds may be prosecuted before a court of summary jurisdiction in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

The Summary Jurisdiction Acts shall, notwithstanding any special provisions to the contrary contained in any of the statutes relating to Her Majesty's revenue under the control of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue or the Commissioners of Customs, apply to all informations, complaints, and other proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction under or by virtue of any of the said statutes:

Provided, that where the sum adjudged by conviction under or by virtue of any of the said statutes to be paid exceeds fifty pounds, the period of imprisonment imposed by a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of the nonpayment of such sum, or in respect of the default of a sufficient distress to satisfy such sum, may exceed three months but shall not exceed six months.

Application and construction of Act.

54. This Act shall apply to the levying of sums adjudged to be paid by an order in any matter of bastardy, or by an order which is enforceable as an order of affiliation, and to the imprisonment of a defendant for nonpayment of such sums, in like manner as if an order in any such matter or so enforceable were a conviction on information, and shall apply to the proof of the service of any summons, notice, process, or document in any matter of bastardy, and of any handwriting or seal in any such matter, and to an appeal from an order in any matter of bastardy.

Nothing in this Act shall authorise a court of summary jurisdiction to reduce the amount of a fine where the Act prescribing such amount carries into effect a treaty convention or agreement with a foreign state, and such treaty convention or agreement stipulates for a fine of a minimum amount.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, so far as is consistent with the tenour of such Acts respectively, and save as aforesaid shall be subject to the exceptions specified in section thirty-five of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848: 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

Provided that the provisions contained in sections thirty-three and thirty-four of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, as to the Acts relating to the police in the metropolis and in the city of London, and relating to the powers of justices within the metropolitan police district, shall not apply to or restrict the operation of this Act. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

This Act shall not apply to any information, complaint, or other summary proceeding laid, made, or instituted before the commencement of this Act, or in respect of any offence committed, or any act done, or any cause which arose before the commencement of this Act, and any such information, complaint, or other proceeding as aforesaid may be laid, made, instituted, and proceeded with in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Repeal.

Repeal of Acts.

55. There shall be repealed as from the commencement of this Act—

(1.) The Acts mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned; and

(2.) So much of any other Act as is inconsistent with this Act.

Provided that this repeal shall not affect—

(1.) Anything duly done or suffered before the commencement of this Act under any enactment hereby repealed; or

(2.) Any right or privilege acquired or any liability incurred before the commencement of this Act under any enactment hereby repealed; or

(3.) Any imprisonment, fine, forfeiture, or other punishment incurred or to be incurred in respect of any offence committed before the commencement of this Act under any enactment hereby repealed; or

(4.) The institution or prosecution to its termination of any investigation or legal proceeding or any other remedy for prosecuting any such offence or ascertaining, enforcing, or recovering any such liability, imprisonment, fine, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid, and any such investigation, legal proceeding, and remedy may be carried on as if this repeal had not been enacted.

Where any unrepealed Act of Parliament incorporates or refers to any provisions of any Act hereby repealed, such unrepealed Act shall be deemed to incorporate or refer to the corresponding provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES WHICH CAN BE DEALT WITH SUMMARILY UNDER THIS ACT.

FIRST COLUMN. Young Persons consenting and Adults pleading Guilty.	SECOND COLUMN. Adults consenting.
1. Simple larceny.	1. Simple larceny, where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been stolen does not in the opinion of the court before whom the charge is brought exceed forty shillings.
2. Offences declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny.	2. Offences declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been stolen, destroyed, injured, or otherwise dealt with by the offender does not in the opinion of the court before whom the charge is brought exceed forty shillings.
3. Larceny from or stealing from the person.	3. Larceny from or stealing from the person, where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been stolen does not in the opinion of the court before whom the charge is brought exceed forty shillings.

FIRST COLUMN. Young Persons consenting and Adults pleading Guilty.	SECOND COLUMN. Adults consenting.
4. Larceny as a clerk or servant.	4. Larceny as a clerk or servant, where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been stolen does not in the opinion of the court before whom the charge is brought exceed forty shillings.
5. Embezzlement by a clerk or servant.	5. Embezzlement by a clerk or servant, where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been embezzled does not in the opinion of the court before whom the charge is brought exceed forty shillings.
6. Receiving stolen goods, that is to say, committing any of the offences relating to property specified in the ninety-first and ninety-fifth sections of the Larceny Act, 1861, (being the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-six,) or in either of such sections.	6. Receiving stolen goods, that is to say, committing any of the offences relating to property specified in the ninety-first and ninety-fifth sections of the Larceny Act, 1861, (being the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-six,) or in either of such sections, where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been received does not in the opinion of the court before whom the charge is brought exceed forty shillings.
7. Aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring the commission of simple larceny, or of an offence declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, or of larceny or stealing from the person, or of larceny as a clerk or servant.	7. Aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring the commission of simple larceny, or of an offence declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, or of larceny or stealing from the person, or of larceny as a clerk or servant, where the value of the whole of the property which is the subject of the alleged offence does not in the opinion of the court before whom the charge is brought exceed forty shillings.
8. Attempt to commit simple larceny, or an offence declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, or to commit larceny from or steal from the person, or to commit larceny as a clerk or servant.	8. Attempt to commit simple larceny, or an offence declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, or to commit larceny from or steal from the person, or to commit larceny as a clerk or servant.

This Act shall apply to any of the following offences when alleged to have been committed by a young person in like manner as if such offence were included in the first column of the schedule; that is to say,

(1.) To any offence in relation to railways and railway carriages mentioned in sections thirty-two and thirty-three of the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred, intituled "An Act to "consolidate and amend the statute law of England and Ireland relating to offences "against the person"; and

(2.) To any offence relating to railways mentioned in section thirty-five of the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the statute law of England "and Ireland relating to malicious injuries to property"; and

(3.) To any indictable offence, either under the Post Office Laws or prosecuted by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General; and for the purpose of this provision the expression "Post Office Laws" has the same meaning as it has in the Act of the session of the seventh year of the reign of King William the Fourth and the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter thirty-six, intituled "An Act for consolidating the laws relative to "offences against the Post Office of the United Kingdom, and for regulating the judicial "administration of the Post Office Laws, and for explaining certain terms and expres-"sions employed in those laws," and the Acts amending the same.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 82. -	An Act for the more speedy trial and punishment of juvenile offenders.	The whole Act.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 43. -	An Act to facilitate the performance of the duties of justices of the peace out of sessions within England and Wales with respect to summary convictions and orders.	The following words in section thirty-five: "Nor to any information or "complaint or other proceeding "under or by virtue of any of the "statutes relating to Her Majesty's "Revenue of Excise or Customs, "Stamps, Taxes, or Post Office."
13 & 14 Vict. c. 37. -	An Act for the further extension of summary jurisdiction in cases of Larceny.	The whole Act, in so far as relates to England.
18 & 19 Vict. c. 126. -	An Act for diminishing expense and delay in the administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases.	The whole Act, in so far as relates to England, except sections eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 80. -	An Act to extend the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act, 1855, to the Liberties of the Cinque Ports, and to the district of Romney Marsh in the county of Kent.	The whole Act.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 110. -	An Act for the amendment of the law relating to the mitigation of penalties.	The whole Act, so far as relates to England.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 127. -	An Act to amend the law relating to small penalties.	The whole Act.
31 & 32 Vict. c. 116. -	An Act to amend the law relating to Larceny and Embezzlement.	Section two, in so far as relates to England.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 78. -	An Act to amend the law respecting the Inspection and Regulation of Railways.	Section thirteen, in so far as relates to England.

CHAPTER 50.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Sale in Ireland. [11th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to bills of sale of personal chattels:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Bills of Sale (Ireland) Act, 1879.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Application of Act.

3. This Act shall apply to every bill of sale executed on or after the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (whether the same be absolute, or subject or not subject to any trust) whereby the holder or grantee has power, either with or without notice, and either immediately or at any future time, to

seize or take possession of any personal chattels comprised in or made subject to such bill of sale.

Interpretation of terms.

4. In this Act the following words and expressions shall have the meanings in this section assigned to them respectively, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction; (that is to say,)

The expression "bill of sale" shall include bills of sale, assignments, transfers, declarations of trust without transfer, inventories of goods with receipt thereto attached, or receipts for purchase moneys of goods, and other assurances of personal chattels, and also powers of attorney, authorities, or licenses to take possession of personal chattels as security for any debt, and also any agreement, whether intended or not to be followed by the execution of any other instrument, by which a right in equity to any personal chattels, or to any charge or security thereon, shall be conferred, but shall not include the following documents; that is to say, assignments for the benefit of the creditors of the person making or giving the same, marriage settlements, transfers or assignments of any ship or vessel or any share thereof, transfers of goods in the ordinary course of business of any trade or calling, bills of sale of goods in foreign parts or at sea, bills of lading, India warrants, warehouse-keepers certificates, warrants or orders for the delivery of goods, or any other documents used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods, or authorising or purporting to authorise, either by indorsement or by delivery, the possessor of such document to transfer or receive goods thereby represented:

The expression "personal chattels" shall mean goods, furniture, and other articles capable of complete transfer by delivery, and (when separately assigned or charged) fixtures and growing crops, but shall not include chattel interests in real estate, nor fixtures (except trade machinery as herein-after defined), when assigned together with a freehold or leasehold interest in any land or building to which they are affixed, nor growing crops when assigned together with any interest in the land on which they grow, nor shares or interests in the stock, funds, or securities of any government, or in the capital or property of incorporated or joint stock companies, nor choses in action, nor any stock or produce upon any farm or lands which by virtue of any covenant or agreement or of the custom of the country ought not to be removed from any farm where the same are at the time of making or giving of such bill of sale:

Personal chattels shall be deemed to be in the "apparent possession" of the person making or giving a bill of sale, so long as they remain or are in or upon any house, mill, warehouse, building, works, yard, land, or other premises occupied by him, or are used and enjoyed by him in any place whatsoever, notwithstanding that formal possession thereof may have been taken by or given to any other person:

"Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under the provisions of this Act.

Application of Act to trade machinery.

5. From and after the commencement of this Act trade machinery shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be personal chattels,

and any mode of disposition of trade machinery by the owner thereof which would be a bill of sale as to any other personal chattels shall be deemed to be a bill of sale within the meaning of this Act.

For the purposes of this Act—

"Trade machinery" means the machinery used in or attached to any factory or workshop;

1st. Exclusive of the fixed motive-powers, such as the water-wheels and steam-engines, and the steam-boilers, donkey engines, and other fixed appurtenances of the said motive-powers; and,

2nd. Exclusive of the fixed power machinery, such as the shafts, wheels, drums, and their fixed appurtenances, which transmit the action of the motive-powers to the other machinery, fixed and loose; and,

3rd. Exclusive of the pipes for steam, gas, and water in the factory or workshop.

The machinery or effects excluded by this section from the definition of trade machinery shall not be deemed to be personal chattels within the meaning of this Act.

"Factory or workshop" means any premises on which any manual labour is exercised by way of trade, or for purposes of gain, in or incidental to the following purposes or any of them; that is to say,

(*a.*) In or incidental to the making any article or part of an article; or

(*b.*) In or incidental to the altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, of any article; or

(*c.*) In or incidental to the adapting for sale any article.

Certain instruments giving powers of distress to be subject to this Act.

6. Every attornment, instrument, or agreement, not being a mining lease, whereby a power of distress is given or agreed to be given by any person to any other person by way of security for any present, future, or contingent debt or advance, and whereby any rent is reserved or made payable as a mode of providing for the payment of interest on such debt or advance, or otherwise for the purpose of such security only, shall be deemed to be a bill of sale, within the meaning of this Act, of any personal chattels which may be seized or taken under such power of distress.

Provided, that nothing in this section shall extend to any mortgage of any estate or interest in any land, tenement, or hereditament which the mortgagee, being in possession, shall have demised to the mortgagor as his tenant at a fair and reasonable rent.

Fixtures or growing crops not to be deemed separately assigned when the land passes by the same instrument.

7. No fixtures or growing crops shall be deemed, under this Act, to be separately assigned or charged by reason only that they are assigned by separate words, or that power is given to sever them from the land or building to which they are affixed, or from the land on which they grow, without otherwise taking possession of or dealing with such land or building, or land, if by the same instrument any freehold or leasehold interest in the land or building to which such fixtures are affixed, or in the land on which such crops grow, is also conveyed or assigned to the same persons or person.

The same rule of construction shall be applied to all deeds or instruments, including fixtures or growing crops, executed before the commencement of this Act and then subsisting and in force, in

all questions arising under any bankruptcy, arrangement with creditors, liquidation, assignment for the benefit of creditors, or execution of any process of any court, which shall take place or be issued after the commencement of this Act.

Avoidance of unregistered bills of sale in certain cases.

8. Every bill of sale to which this Act applies shall be duly attested and shall be registered under this Act, within seven days after the making or giving thereof, and shall set forth the consideration for which such bill of sale was given, otherwise such bill of sale, as against all trustees or assignees of the estate of the person whose chattels, or any of them, are comprised in such bill of sale under the law relating to bankruptcy, arrangement with creditors, or liquidation, or under any assignment for the benefit of the creditors of such person, and also as against all sheriffs officers and other persons seizing any chattels comprised in such bill of sale, in the execution of any process of any court authorising the seizure of the chattels of the person by whom or of whose chattels such bill has been made, and also as against every person on whose behalf such process shall have been issued, shall be deemed fraudulent and void so far as regards the property in or right to the possession of any chattels comprised in such bill of sale which, at or after the time of filing the petition for bankruptcy, arrangement, or liquidation, or of the execution of such assignment, or of executing such process (as the case may be), and after the expiration of such seven days are in the possession or apparent possession of the person making such bill of sale (or of any person against whom the process has issued under or in the execution of which such bill has been made or given, as the case may be).

Avoidance of certain duplicate bills of sale.

9. Where a subsequent bill of sale is executed within or on the expiration of seven days after the execution of a prior unregistered bill of sale, and comprises all or any part of the personal chattels comprised in such prior bill of sale, then, if such subsequent bill of sale is given as a security for the same debt as is secured by the prior bill of sale, or for any part of such debt, it shall, to the extent to which it is a security for the same debt or part thereof, and so far as respects the personal chattels or part thereof comprised in the prior bill, be absolutely void unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the court having cognizance of the case that the subsequent bill of sale was bonâ fide given for the purpose of correcting some material error in the prior bill of sale, and not for the purpose of evading this Act.

Mode of registering bills of sale.

10. A bill of sale shall be attested and registered under this Act in the following manner:

(1.) The execution of every bill of sale shall be attested by a solicitor of the Court of Judicature in Ireland, and the attestation shall state that before the execution of the bill of sale the effect thereof has been explained to the grantor by the attesting solicitor:

(2.) Such bill, with every schedule or inventory thereto annexed or therein referred to, and also a true copy of such bill and of every such schedule or inventory, and of every attestation of the execution of such bill of sale, together with an affidavit of the time of such bill of sale being

made or given, and of its due execution and attestation, and a description of the residence and occupation of the person making or giving the same (or in case the same is made or given by any person under or in the execution of any process, then a description of the residence and occupation of the person against whom such process issued), and of every attesting witness to such bill of sale, shall be presented to and the said copy and affidavit shall be filed with the registrar within seven clear days after the making or giving of such bill of sale, in like manner as a warrant of attorney in any personal action given by a trader is now by law required to be filed:

(3.) If the bill of sale is made or given subject to any defeasance or condition, or declaration of trust not contained in the body thereof, such defeasance, condition, or declaration shall be deemed to be part of the bill, and shall be written on the same paper or parchment therewith before the registration, and shall be truly set forth in the copy filed under this Act therewith and as part thereof, otherwise the registration shall be void.

In case two or more bills of sale are given, comprising in whole or in part any of the same chattels, they shall have priority in the order of the date of their registration respectively as regards such chattels.

A transfer or assignment of a registered bill of sale need not be registered.

Renewal of registration.

11. The registration of a bill of sale, whether executed before or after the commencement of this Act, must be renewed once at least every five years, and if a period of five years elapses from the registration or renewed registration of a bill of sale without a renewal or further renewal (as the case may be), the registration shall become void: Provided, that where a period of five years from the original registration of any bill of sale has expired before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty, such bill of sale shall be as valid to all intents and purposes as it would have been if this Act had not been passed, if such registration be renewed in the manner prescribed by this Act before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

The renewal of a registration shall be effected by filing with the registrar an affidavit stating the date of the bill of sale and of the last registration thereof, and the names, residences, and occupations of the parties thereto as stated therein, and that the bill of sale is still a subsisting security.

Every such affidavit may be in the form set forth in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed.

A renewal of registration shall not become necessary by reason only of a transfer or assignment of a bill of sale.

Form of register.

12. The registrar shall keep a book (in this Act called "the register") for the purposes of this Act, and shall, upon the filing of any bill of sale or copy under this Act, enter therein in the form set forth in the second schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, or in any other prescribed form, the name, residence, and occupation of

the person by whom the bill was made or given (or in case the same was made or given by any person under or in the execution of process, then the name, residence, and occupation of the person against whom such process was issued, and also the name of the person or persons to whom or in whose favour the bill was given), and the other particulars shown in the said schedule or to be prescribed under this Act, and shall number all such bills registered in each year consecutively, according to the respective dates of their registration.

Upon the registration of any affidavit of renewal the like entry shall be made, with the addition of the date and number of the last previous entry relating to the same bill, and the bill of sale or copy originally filed shall be thereupon marked with the number affixed to such affidavit of renewal.

The registrar shall also keep an index of the names of the grantors of registered bills of sale with reference to entries in the register of the bills of sale given by each such grantor.

Such index shall be arranged in divisions corresponding with the letters of the alphabet, so that all grantors whose surnames begin with the same letter (and no others) shall be comprised in one division, but the arrangement within each such division need not be strictly alphabetical.

As to registrar.

13. The master of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland attached to the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, or such other officer as may for the time being be assigned for this purpose under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Ireland), 1877, shall be the registrar for the purposes of this Act.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 57.

Rectification of register.

14. Any judge of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, on being satisfied that the omission to register a bill of sale or an affidavit of renewal thereof within the time prescribed by this Act, or the omission or mis-statement of the name, residence, or occupation of any person, was accidental or due to inadvertence, may in his discretion order such omission or mis-statement to be rectified by the insertion in the register of the true name, residence, or occupation, or by extending the time for such registration on such terms and conditions (if any) as to security, notice by advertisement or otherwise, or as to any other matter, as he thinks fit to direct.

Memorandum of satisfaction on registered copy of bill of sale.

15. Subject to and in accordance with any rules to be made under and for the purposes of this Act, the registrar may order a memorandum of satisfaction to be written upon any registered copy of a bill of sale, upon the prescribed evidence being given that the debt (if any) for which such bill of sale was made or given has been satisfied or discharged.

Copies may be taken, &c.

16. Any person shall be entitled to have an office copy or extract of any registered bill of sale, and affidavit of execution filed therewith, or copy thereof, and of any affidavit filed therewith, if any, or registered affidavit of renewal, upon paying for the same at the like rate as for office copies of judgments of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, and any copy of a registered bill of sale, and

affidavit purporting to be an office copy thereof, shall, in all courts and before all arbitrators or other persons, be admitted as primâ facie evidence thereof, and of the fact and date of registration as shown thereon. Any person shall be entitled at all reasonable times to search the register and every registered bill of sale, upon payment of one shilling for every copy of a bill of sale inspected; such payment shall be made by a judicature, Ireland, stamp.

Affidavits.

17. Every affidavit required by or for the purposes of this Act may be sworn before a master of any division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, or before any commissioner empowered to take affidavits in the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland.

Whoever wilfully makes or uses any false affidavit for the purposes of this Act shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Fees.

18. There shall be paid and received in stamps the following fees, viz.:

On filing a bill of sale - - - -	1*s.* 0*d.*
On filing the affidavit of execution of a bill of sale -	1*s.* 0*d.*
On the affidavit used for the purpose of re-registering a bill of sale (to include the fee for filing) - -	2*s.* 6*d.*

Collection of fees under 40 & 41 Vict. c. 57. s. 84.

19. Section eighty-four of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Ireland), 1877, and any enactments for the time being in force amending or substituted for that section, shall apply to fees under this Act, and an order under that section may, if need be, be made in relation to such fees accordingly.

As to disposition, &c. of chattels comprised in bill of sale. 20 & 21 Vict. c. 60.

20. Chattels comprised in a bill of sale which has been and continues to be duly registered under this Act shall not be deemed to be in the possession, order, or disposition of the grantor of the bill of sale within the meaning of the Irish Bankrupt and Insolvent Act, 1857, or of any Act altering or amending the said Act.

Rules.

21. Rules for the purposes of this Act may be made and altered from time to time by the like persons and in the like manner in which rules and regulations may be made under and for the purposes of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Ireland), 1877. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 57.

Time for registration.

22. When the time for registering a bill of sale expires on a Sunday, or other day on which the registrar's office is closed, the registration shall be valid if made on the next following day on which the office is open.

Repeal of 17 & 18 Vict. c. 55.

23. From and after the commencement of this Act, the Registration of Bills of Sale in Ireland Act, 1854, shall be repealed: Provided that (except as is herein expressly mentioned with respect to construction and with respect to renewal of registration) nothing in this Act shall affect any bill of sale executed before the commencement of this Act, and as regards bills of sale so executed the Act hereby repealed shall continue in force.

Any renewal after the commencement of this Act of the registration of a bill of sale executed before the commencement of this Act, and registered under the Act hereby repealed, shall be made under this Act in the same manner as the renewal of a registration made under this Act.

Extent of Act.

24. This Act shall not extend to England or to Scotland.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

Section 11.

I [*A.B.*] of do swear that a bill of sale, bearing date the day of 18 [*insert the date of the bill*], and made between [*insert the names and descriptions of the parties in the original bill of sale*], and which said bill of sale [*or*, and a copy of which said bill of sale, *as the case may be*] was registered on the day of 18 [*insert date of registration*], is still a subsisting security.

Sworn, *&c.*

SCHEDULE B.

Section 12.

Satisfaction entered.	No.	By whom given (or against whom process issued).			To whom given.	Nature of instrument.	Date.	Date of registration.	Date of registration of affidavit of renewal.
		Name.	Residence.	Occupation.					

CHAPTER 51.

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [15th August 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Grant out of Consolidated Fund.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the sum of thirty-four million nine hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-one pounds.

Issue of 34,986,621*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund.

Power for the Treasury to borrow.

2. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may borrow from time to time on the credit of the said sum of thirty-four million nine hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-one pounds, any sum or sums of equal or less amount in the whole, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed, with interest not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum, out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said moneys were borrowed.

Any moneys so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Appropriation of Grants.

Appropriation of sums voted for supply services.

3. All sums granted by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in Schedule (A.) annexed to this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty, amounting, as appears by the said Schedule, in the aggregate to the sum of sixty-one million three hundred and sixty-five thousand and ninety-three pounds one shilling and twopence, are appropriated and shall be deemed to have been appropriated as from the date of the passing of the first of the Acts mentioned in the said Schedule (A.) for the purposes and services expressed in Schedule (B.) annexed hereto.

The abstract of schedules and schedules annexed hereto, with the notes (if any) to such schedules, shall be deemed to be part of this Act in the same manner as if they had been contained in the body thereof.

Treasury may, in certain cases of exigency, authorise expenditure unprovided for; provided that the aggregate grants for the navy services and for the army services respectively be not exceeded.

4. If a necessity arise for incurring expenditure not provided for in the sums appropriated to naval and military services by this Act, and which it may be detrimental to the public service to postpone until provision can be made for it by Parliament in the usual course, each of the departments entrusted with the control over the said services shall forthwith make application in writing to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for their authority to defray temporarily such expenditure out of any surpluses which may have been or which may be effected by the saving of expenditure upon votes within the same department, and in such application the department shall represent to the Commissioners of the Treasury the circumstances which may render such additional expenditure necessary, and thereupon the said Commissioners may authorise the expenditure unprovided for as aforesaid to be temporarily defrayed out of any surpluses which may have been or which may be effected as aforesaid upon votes within the same department; and a statement showing all cases in which the naval and military departments have obtained the sanction of the said Commissioners to any expenditure not provided for in the respective votes aforesaid, accompanied by copies of the representations made to them by the said departments, shall be laid before the House of Commons with the appropriation accounts of navy and army services for the year, in order that such proceedings may be submitted for the sanction of Parliament, and that provision may be made for the deficiencies

upon the several votes for the said services in such manner as Parliament may determine.

The Commissioners of the Treasury shall not authorise any expenditure which may cause an excess upon the aggregate sums appropriated by this Act for naval services and for army services respectively.

Sanction for navy and army expenditure for 1877–78 unprovided for.

5. Whereas the Commissioners of the Treasury, under the powers vested in them by the Act of the session held in the fortieth and forty-first years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-one, have authorised expenditure not provided for in the sums appropriated by the said Act to certain votes for naval and military services for the year ended on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, to be in part temporarily defrayed out of the balances unexpended in respect of the sums appropriated to certain other votes for naval and military services for the said year; viz.,

1st. Expenditure for certain navy services unprovided for, temporarily defrayed to the extent of one hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three pounds four shillings and elevenpence, out of the unexpended balances of certain other votes for navy services:

2d. Expenditure for certain army services unprovided for, temporarily defrayed to the extent of two hundred and fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-four pounds eight shillings and fourpence, out of the unexpended balances of certain other votes for army services, and out of the sum realised in excess of the estimated appropriations in aid:

It is enacted, that the application of the said sums is hereby sanctioned.

Declaration required in certain cases before receipt of sums appropriated.

6. A person shall not receive any part of a grant which may be made in pursuance of this Act for half pay or army, navy, or civil non-effective services until he has subscribed such declaration as may from time to time be prescribed by a warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury before one of the persons prescribed by such warrant.

Provided that, whenever any such payment is made at more frequent intervals than once in a quarter, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may dispense with the production of more than one declaration in respect of each quarter.

Any person who makes a declaration for the purpose of this section knowing the same to be untrue in any material particular shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation Act, 1879.

ABSTRACT

OF

SCHEDULES (A.) and (B.) to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

	£	s.	d.
Grants out of the Consolidated Fund - - - -	61,365,093	1	2

SCHEDULE (B.)—APPROPRIATION OF GRANTS.

	£	s.	d.
Part 1. Deficiencies, 1877–78	17,899	1	2
„ 2. Supplementary, 1878–79	354,539	–	–
„ 3. Exchequer Bonds, 1878–79	2,750,000	–	–
„ 4. War in South Africa, Vote of Credit, 1878–79	1,500,000	–	–
	4,622,438	1	2
1879–80 :—			
„ 5. Navy	10,586,894	–	–
„ 6. Army	15,645,700	–	–
„ 7. Army (Indian Home Charges)	1,100,000	–	–
	£		
„ 8. Civil Services, Class I.	1,348,620		
„ 9. Ditto, Class II.	2,179,009		
„ 10. Ditto, Class III.	5,678,949		
„ 11. Ditto, Class IV.	4,158,921		
„ 12. Ditto, Class V.	549,122		
„ 13. Ditto, Class VI.	1,199,014		
„ 14. Ditto, Class VII.	34,462		
TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES	15,148,097	–	–
„ 15. Revenue departments, &c.	8,116,128	–	–
„ 16. Advances for Greenwich Hospital and School	145,836	–	–
„ 17. Exchequer Bonds	3,000,000	–	–
„ 18. War in South Africa, Vote of Credit, 1879–80	3,000,000	–	–
£	61,365,093	1	2

SCHEDULE (A.)

GRANTS OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For the service of the years ending 31st March 1878 and 1879;						
Under Act 42 Vict. cap. 2.				4,250,000	–	–
Under Act 42 Vict. cap. 7.				372,438	1	2
For the service of the year ending 31st March 1880; viz.						
Under Act 42 Vict. cap. 7.	8,494,195	–	–			
Under Act 42 Vict. cap. 14.	6,694,816	–	–			
Under Act 42 & 43 Vict. cap. 20.	6,567,023	–	–			
Under this Act	34,986,621	–	–			
				56,742,655	–	–
TOTAL				£61,365,093	1	2

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 1.

DEFICIENCIES.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to make good deficiencies on the several grants herein particularly mentioned for the year ended on the 31st day of March 1878; viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
CIVIL SERVICES.			
CLASS II.			
House of Commons Offices	1	19	3
CLASS III.			
Criminal Prosecutions, Sheriffs' Expenses, &c.	450	14	4
County Courts	16,733	13	–
Land Registry Office	22	3	5
Convict Establishments, England and the Colonies	77	12	4
Registry of Judgments, Ireland	51	2	5
CLASS V.			
Treasury Chest	4	4	11
CLASS VII.			
Temporary Commissions	557	11	6
TOTAL	17,899	1	2

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 2.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

SCHEDULE of SUPPLEMENTARY SUMS granted to defray the charges for the Services herein particularly mentioned for the year ended on the 31st day of March 1879; viz.:—

	£
CLASS I.	
Houses of Parliament	3,771
Public Buildings	8,417
Furniture of Public Offices	400
New Home and Colonial Offices, &c.	724
British Museum Buildings	650
Natural History Museum	12,800
Harbours, &c. under the Board of Trade	1,900
CLASS II.	
Treasury	3,500
Home Office	2,300
Foreign Office	3,350
Colonial Office	925
Lunacy Commission, England	327
Stationery Office and Printing	33,000
Household of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland	206
Chief Secretary for Ireland Offices	390
Public Works Offices, Ireland	560
CLASS III.	
Law Charges, England	6,200
Wreck Commission	350
County Courts	19,723
Metropolitan Police	426
County Prisons, &c. Great Britain	3,500
Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Great Britain	8,004
Magistrates and Miscellaneous Legal Charges, Ireland	10,000
CLASS IV.	
Public Education, England and Wales	106,000
London University	210
Paris International Exhibition	16,984
Public Education, Ireland	8,746
CLASS V.	
Diplomatic Services	22,810
Consular Services	3,000
Treasury Chest	19,246
CLASS VI.	
Relief of Distressed British Seamen Abroad	1,750
Pauper Lunatics, Scotland	534
CLASS VII.	
Temporary Commissions	4,960
Mediterranean Extension Telegraph Company	7,200
Epping Forest Commission	520
Repayments to the Civil Contingencies Fund	6,656
REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.	
Inland Revenue	34,500
	£354,539

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 3.

EXCHEQUER BONDS.

	£
To pay off and discharge Exchequer Bonds which became due and payable during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1879	2,750,000

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA, VOTE OF CREDIT.

	£
Towards defraying the Expenses, beyond the ordinary grants of Parliament, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1879, in consequence of the War in South Africa	1,500,000

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 5.

NAVY.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the NAVY SERVICES herein particularly mentioned which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For wages, &c. to 58,800 seamen and marines	2,708,695
2.	For victuals and clothing for seamen and marines	1,003,375
3.	For the expenses of the Admiralty Office	185,400
4.	For the expense of the coast guard service, the royal naval reserve, and seamen and marine pensioners reserve, and royal naval artillery volunteers	193,870
5.	For the expense of the several scientific departments of the navy	105,576
6.	For the expense of the dockyards and naval yards at home and abroad	1,355,000
7.	For the expense of the victualling yards at home and abroad	76,570
8.	For the expense of the medical establishments at home and abroad	67,030
9.	For the expense of the Marine Divisions	21,408
10.	Sect. 1. For naval stores for the building, repairing, and outfitting the fleet and coast guard	1,030,000
10.	Sect. 11. For steam machinery, and ships built by contract, &c.	842,000
11.	For new works, buildings, machinery, and repairs in the naval establishments	566,749
12.	For medicines, medical stores, &c.	75,710
13.	For martial law, &c.	7,985
14.	For the expense of various miscellaneous services	140,530
15.	For half pay, reserved half pay, and retired pay to officers of the navy and marines	891,615
16.	Sect. 1. For military pensions and allowances	803,920
16.	Sect. 11. For civil pensions and allowances	301,211
17.	For freight of ships, for the victualling and conveyance of troops, on account of the army department	210,250
	TOTAL NAVY SERVICES £	10,586,894

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 6.

ARMY.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the ARMY SERVICES herein particularly mentioned which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For the general staff and regimental pay, allowances, and charges of Her Majesty's land forces at home and abroad, exclusive of charges on India	4,598,000
2.	For divine service	50,600
3.	For administration of military law	29,400
4.	For medical establishments and services	266,200
5.	For the pay and allowances of a force of militia, not exceeding 132,526 men, including 30,000 militia reserve	495,200
6.	For the yeomanry cavalry pay and allowances	47,900
7.	For the volunteer corps pay and allowances	512,400
8.	For the pay and allowances of a number of army reserve first class, not exceeding 22,000, and of the army reserve second class	203,000

No.		Sums not exceeding
		£
9.	For commissariat and ordnance store establishments, wages, &c.	392,400
10.	For provisions, forage, fuel, transport and other services	3,007,000
11.	For clothing establishments, services, and supplies	801,600
12.	For the supply, manufacture, and repair of warlike and other stores	1,330,000
13.	For superintending establishment of, and expenditure for, works, buildings, and repairs at home and abroad	853,300
14.	For establishments for military education	165,800
15.	For miscellaneous effective services	34,400
16.	For the administration of the army	232,700
17.	For rewards for distinguished services, &c., exclusive of charges on India	33,100
18.	For pay of general officers, exclusive of charges on India	98,000
19.	For retired full pay, half pay, pensions, and gratuities, for reduced and retired officers, including payments allowed by Army Purchase Commissioners, exclusive of charges on India	918,100
20.	For widows pensions, &c., exclusive of charges on India	121,500
21.	For pensions for wounds	16,800
22.	For Chelsea and Kilmainham hospitals, and the in-pensioners thereof	35,900
23.	For the out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, &c., exclusive of charges on India	1,186,000
24.	For superannuation allowances	178,600
25.	For the non-effective services of the militia, yeomanry cavalry, and volunteer corps	37,800
	TOTAL ARMY SERVICES - £	15,645,700

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 7.

ARMY (INDIAN HOME CHARGES).

For the sum to be transferred in aid of Army Grants to meet the charge incurred in recruiting and training officers and men, and in defraying the non-effective expenditure for the regular forces serving in India, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880 - £	1,100,000

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 8.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS I.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding
		£
1.	For the maintenance and repair of the royal palaces	35,540
2.	For the maintenance and repair of Marlborough House	2,975
3.	For the royal parks and pleasure gardens	113,561
4.	For the buildings of the Houses of Parliament	32,930
5.	For the maintenance and repair of public buildings in Great Britain; for providing the necessary supply of water; for rents of houses for the temporary accommodation of public departments, and charges attendant thereon, &c.	117,255
6.	For the supply and repair of furniture in the public departments in Great Britain	15,885
7.	For the expenses of the Customs, Inland Revenue, Post Office, and Post Office Telegraph Buildings in Great Britain, including furniture, fuel, and sundry miscellaneous services	184,334
8.	For new buildings for county courts, maintenance and repair of courts, supply of furniture, fuel, &c., and other charges attendant thereon	46,750
9.	For charges connected with Metropolitan Police Court Buildings	22,018
10.	For one half of the expense of erecting or improving court houses or offices for the sheriff courts in Scotland, and the expense of maintaining the courts erected or improved	8,203

No.		Sums not exceeding £
11.	For the purchase of a site, erection of building, and other expenses for new courts of justice and offices belonging thereto	120,300
12.	For the survey of the United Kingdom, including the revision of the survey of Ireland, maps for use in proceedings before the Land Judges in Ireland, publication of maps, and engraving the geological survey	133,500
13.	For erecting and maintaining new buildings, including rents, &c., for the Department of Science and Art	20,786
14.	For maintenance and repair of the British Museum buildings, for rents of premises, supply of water, fuel, &c., and charges attendant thereon	4,719
15.	For the erection of a Natural History Museum	47,476
16.	For a grant in aid of the new buildings for the University of Edinburgh	20,000
16A.	For payment to Mr. Edward M. Barry, R.A., in full satisfaction of his claims upon Her Majesty's Government in connexion with the preparation of plans for the erection of a new National Gallery	5,000
17.	For maintaining certain harbours, &c. under the Board of Trade	17,062
18.	For rates and contributions in lieu of rates in respect of Government property, and for salaries and expenses of the rating of Government property department	198,356
19.	For contribution to the funds for the establishment and maintenance of a fire brigade in the metropolis	10,000
20.	For erection, repairs, and maintenance of the several public buildings under the department of the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland	146,644
20A.	For expenses preparatory to the erection of the Museum of Science and Art in Dublin	10,000
21.	For erecting and maintaining certain lighthouses abroad	12,110
22.	For diplomatic and consular buildings, including rents and furniture, and for the maintenance of certain cemeteries abroad	23,216
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS I. £	1,348,620

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS II.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For salaries and expenses in the offices of the House of Lords	43,244
2.	For salaries and expenses in the offices of the House of Commons	50,311
3.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Treasury and in the office of the Parliamentary Counsel	59,815
4.	For salaries and expenses of the office of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department and subordinate offices	89,502
5.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs	72,490
6.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies	39,217
7.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council and subordinate departments	30,604
8.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Lord Privy Seal	2,770
9.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, and subordinate departments	166,776
10.	For salaries and expenses of the Charity Commission for England and Wales	29,699
11.	For salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission	26,882

No.		Sums not exceeding £
12.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Copyhold, Inclosure, and Tithe Commission	16,907
13.	For imprest expenses under the Inclosure and Drainage Acts	8,290
14.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Comptroller and Auditor General, including the Chancery Audit Branch	54,850
15.	For salaries and expenses of the Registry of Friendly Societies	6,135
16.	For salaries and expenses of the Local Government Board, including various grants in aid of local taxation	381,123
17.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioners in Lunacy in England	15,064
18.	For salaries and expenses of the Mint, including expenses of the coinage	93,665
19.	For salaries and expenses of the National Debt Office	16,692
20.	For charges connected with the Patent Law Amendment Act, the Registration of Trade Marks Act, and the Registration of Designs Act	28,043
21.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Paymaster General in London and Dublin	25,044
22.	For salaries and expenses of the establishments under the Public Works Loan Commissioners, and the West India Islands Relief Commissioners	10,132
23.	For salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office in England	20,920
24.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c. in England	46,801
25.	For stationery, printing, and paper, binding, and printed books for the several departments of Government in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and some dependencies, and for the two Houses of Parliament; for the salaries and expenses of the Establishment of the Stationery Office, and the cost of Stationery Office publications, and of the Gazette Offices; and for sundry miscellaneous services, including a grant in aid of the publication of Parliamentary Debates	453,088
26.	For salaries and expenses of the office of Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and of the office of Land Revenue Records and Inrolments	23,386
27.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings	40,684
28.	For Her Majesty's foreign and other secret services	23,000
29.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in Exchequer, Scotland, of certain officers in Scotland, and other charges formerly on the hereditary revenue	6,446
30.	For salaries and expenses of the Fishery Board in Scotland, and for grants in aid of piers or quays	12,983
31.	For salaries and expenses of the Board of Lunacy in Scotland	5,621
32.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c. in Scotland	6,609
33.	For salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor, and for expenses under the Public Health and Vaccination Acts, including certain grants in aid of local taxation in Scotland	18,723
34.	For salaries of the officers and attendants of the household of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and other expenses	7,152
35.	For salaries and expenses of the offices of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Dublin and London, and subordinate departments	42,006
36.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland	2,072
37.	For salaries and expenses of the Local Government Board in Ireland, including various grants in aid of local taxation	127,626
38.	For salaries and expenses of the office of Public Works in Ireland	30,607
39.	For salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office, and of the Keeper of the State Papers in Ireland	5,925
40.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c., and for expenses of the collection of agricultural and emigration statistics in Ireland	15,709
41.	For salaries and expenses of the general valuation and boundary survey of Ireland	22,396
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS II. £	2,179,009

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS III.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For the salaries of the law officers, the salaries and expenses of the department of the Solicitor for the affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury and of the department of the Queen's Proctor for divorce interventions, the costs of prosecutions, including those relating to the coin and to bankruptcy, and of other legal proceedings conducted by those departments, and various other legal expenses, including Statute Law Revision and Parliamentary Agency	68,706
2.	For criminal prosecutions at assizes and quarter sessions in England, including adjudications under the Criminal Justice and the Juvenile Offenders Acts, sheriffs expenses, salaries to clerks of assize and other officers, and for compensation to clerks of the peace and others, and for expenses incurred under Extradition Treaties	195,744
3.	For salaries and expenses of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, of the Court of Appeal, and of the Supreme Court of Judicature	177,768
4.	For salaries and expenses of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions of the High Court of Justice, and for salaries and expenses of the District Registrars of the High Court, and certain circuit expenses	63,409
5.	For salaries and expenses of the Registries of Probate and Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, &c., in the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice	93,228
6.	For salaries and expenses of the offices of the Admiralty Registrar and Marshal of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice	11,375
7.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Wreck Commissioner	12,110
8.	For salaries and expenses of the London Bankruptcy Court	37,842
9.	For salaries and expenses connected with the County Courts	440,079
10.	For salaries and expenses of the Office of Land Registry	5,418
11.	For the expense of revising barristers in England	18,690
12.	For salaries and expenses of the police courts of London and Sheerness	14,163
13.	For contribution toward the expenses of the metropolitan police, and of the horse patrol, and Thames police, and for the salaries of the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners, and Receiver	452,800
14.	For certain expenses connected with the police in counties and boroughs in England and Wales, and with the police in Scotland	890,948
15.	For the superintendence of convict establishments and for the maintenance of convicts in convict establishments in England and the Colonies	431,126
16.	For the salaries and expenses of the Commissioners and other officers appointed under the 6th and 7th sections of the Prison Act, 1877, and the expenses of the several prisons in England and Wales to which that Act applies	472,680
17.	For the maintenance of juvenile offenders in reformatory, industrial, and day industrial schools in Great Britain, and for the salaries and expenses of the Inspectors of Reformatories	259,351
18.	For the maintenance of criminal lunatics in Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, England	27,125
19.	For salaries and expenses of the Lord Advocate's department and others connected with criminal proceedings in Scotland, including certain allowances under the Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 83.	66,513
20.	For salaries and expenses of the Courts of Law and Justice in Scotland and other legal charges	61,331
21.	For salaries and expenses of the offices in Her Majesty's General Register House, Edinburgh	36,368
22.	For the expenses of the Prison Commissioners for Scotland, and of the prisons under their control, including the maintenance of criminal lunatics and the preparation of judicial statistics	84,433
23.	For the expense of criminal prosecutions and other law charges in Ireland, including certain allowances under the Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 83.	86,521

No.		Sums not exceeding £
24.	For salaries and expenses of the Chancery Division (excluding the Land Judges' offices) of the High Court of Justice and of the Court of Appeal in Ireland -	38,888
25.	For salaries and expenses of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland, including provision for certain officers of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, and for the trial of election petitions - - - - - - -	27,677
26.	For the salaries and expenses of the Land Judges' offices in the Chancery Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland - - - - -	11,441
27.	For the salaries and expenses of the Principal and District Registries of the Probate and Matrimonial Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland, including certain officers of the court - - - - -	11,387
28.	For salaries and incidental expenses of the Court of Bankruptcy in Ireland -	10,274
29.	For salaries and expenses of the Admiralty Court Registry in Ireland - -	1,695
30.	For salaries and expenses of the Office for the Registration of Deeds in Ireland -	19,444
31.	For salaries and expenses in the Office for the Registration of Judgments in Ireland	2,870
32.	For the salaries, allowances, and expenses of various county court officers, and of magistrates in Ireland, and of the revising barristers of the city of Dublin -	75,245
33.	For salaries and expenses of the Commissioners of Police, of the police courts, and of the metropolitan police establishment of Dublin - - -	138,017
34.	For the expenses of the constabulary force in Ireland - - - -	1,097,192
35.	For the expense of the superintendence of prisons, and of the maintenance of prisoners in prisons in Ireland, and of the registration of habitual criminals -	147,661
36.	For the expenses of reformatories and industrial schools in Ireland - -	82,906
37.	For the maintenance of criminal lunatics in Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Ireland - - - - - - - - - -	6,524
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS III. - - £	5,678,949

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART II.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS IV.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For public education in England and Wales, including the expenses of the Education Office in London - - - - - - - - -	2,481,168
2.	For salaries and expenses of the Department of Science and Art, and of the establishments connected therewith - - - - - - -	322,409
3.	For salaries and expenses of the British Museum, including the amount required for furniture, fittings, &c. - - - - - - - -	110,949
4.	For salaries and expenses of the National Gallery - - - - -	17,271
5.	For salaries and expenses of the National Portrait Gallery - - -	2,410
6.	For grants in aid of the expenditure of certain learned societies in Great Britain and Ireland - - - - - - - - - -	17,050
7.	For salaries and expenses of the University of London - - - -	10,776
8.	For preparing an account of the scientific results of the expedition of Her Majesty's ship "Challenger" in 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876, to investigate the physical and biological conditions of the great ocean basins, and of arranging the collections made during the expedition - - - - - -	4,000
8A.	For the salaries and expenses of the Royal Commission appointed in connexion with the International Exhibitions at Sydney and Melbourne - - -	6,280
9.	For public education in Scotland - - - - - - - -	469,766
10.	For grants to Scottish universities - - - - - -	18,706

No.		Sums not exceeding £
11.	For the annuity to the Board of Trustees of manufactures in Scotland, in discharge of equivalents under the Treaty of Union, to be applied in maintenance of the National Gallery, School of Art and Antiquarian Museum, Scotland, and for the exhibition of the Torrie Collection of Works of Art, and for other purposes	2,100
12.	For public education under the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland	673,029
13.	For the salary and expenses of the Office of the Commissioners of Education in Ireland appointed for the regulation of endowed schools	640
14.	For salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Ireland, and for the purchase of pictures	2,339
15.	For expenses of the Queen's University in Ireland	5,034
16.	In aid of the expenses of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland	12,994
17.	In aid of the expenses of the Royal Irish Academy, &c.	2,000
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS IV. £	4,158,921

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 12.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS V.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz. :—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For expenses of Her Majesty's embassies and missions abroad	206,995
2.	For consular establishments abroad, and for expenditure under the Act 6 Geo. 4. c. 87.	246,597
3.	In aid of colonial local revenue, and for the salaries and allowances of governors, &c., and for other expenses in certain colonies	44,401
4.	For certain non-effective charges connected with the Orange River Territory and the island of St. Helena	2,470
5.	For salaries and expenses of the three representatives of Her Majesty's Government on the Council of Administration of the Suez Cnaal Company	1,620
6.	For expenses of the mixed commissions established under the treaties with foreign powers for suppressing the traffic in slaves, and of other establishments in connexion with that object, including the Muscat subsidy	7,292
7.	For tonnage bounties, bounties on slaves, costs of captors, &c., and expenses of the Liberated African Department	13,747
8.	For defraying the additional expenditure entailed upon the Government of Cyprus by the augmentation of the police force, rendered necessary by the reduction of the military garrison of the island	26,000
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS V. £	549,122

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS VI.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz. :—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For superannuation and retired allowances to persons formerly employed in the public service, and for compassionate or other special allowances and gratuities awarded by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury	439,772

No.		Sums not exceeding £
2.	For pensions to masters and seamen of the merchant service, and to their widows and children	29,650
3.	For the relief of distressed British seamen abroad	31,000
4.	In aid of the local cost of maintenance of pauper lunatics in England and Wales	395,000
5.	In aid of the local cost of maintenance of pauper lunatics in Scotland	71,760
6.	In aid of the local cost of maintenance of pauper lunatics in Ireland	82,095
7.	For the support of certain hospitals and infirmaries in Ireland	17,647
8.	For making good the deficiency arising from payments for interest to savings banks and friendly societies	123,944
9.	For miscellaneous, charitable, and other allowances in Great Britain	4,144
10.	For certain miscellaneous, charitable, and other allowances in Ireland	4,002
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS VI. £	1,199,014

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 14.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS VII.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For salaries and incidental expenses of temporary commissions and committees	27,576
2.	For certain miscellaneous expenses	6,886
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS VII. £	34,462

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 15.

REVENUE DEPARTMENTS, &c.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several REVENUE DEPARTMENTS, &c. herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For salaries and expenses of the Customs Department	967,258
2.	For salaries and expenses of the Inland Revenue Department	1,898,125
3.	For salaries and expenses of the Post Office services, the expenses of Post Office savings banks, and Government annuities and insurances, and the collection of the Post Office revenue	3,368,825
4.	For the Post Office packet service	766,725
5.	For salaries and expenses of the Post Office telegraph service	1,115,195
	TOTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENTS £	8,116,128

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 16.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL.

	£
Advances during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880 for defraying the expenses of Greenwich Hospital and School	145,836

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 17.

EXCHEQUER BONDS.

	£
To pay off and discharge Exchequer Bonds which will become due and payable during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880 - - - -	3,000,000

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 18.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.—VOTE OF CREDIT.

	£
Towards defraying the expenses beyond the ordinary grants of Parliament, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1880, in consequence of the war in South Africa - - - - -	3,000,000

CHAPTER 52.

An Act to appoint additional Commissioners for executing the Acts for granting a Land Tax and other rates and taxes. [15th August 1879.]

7 & 8 G. 4. c. 75.
9 G. 4. c. 38.
2 & 3 W. 4. c. 127.
3 & 4 W. 4. c. 95.
6 & 7 W. 4. c. 80.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 57.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 79.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 62.
16 & 17 Vict. c. 111.
20 & 21 Vict. c. 46.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 101.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 59.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 51.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 64.
37 & 38 Vict. c. 18.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to appoint Commissioners for carrying into execution several Acts granting an aid to His Majesty by a land tax to be raised in Great Britain, and continuing to His Majesty certain duties on personal estates, offices, and pensions in England": And whereas several Acts have since been passed appointing additional Commissioners for carrying those Acts into execution:

And whereas it is expedient to appoint additional persons to put into execution the several Acts for granting an aid to Her Majesty by a land tax in Great Britain, and several other Acts for continuing or granting to Her Majesty rates and taxes:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Persons named in a schedule signed by the Clerk of the House of Commons to be additional Commissioners.

1. The several and respective persons named in a schedule signed by and deposited with the Clerk of the House of Commons shall and may be and are hereby empowered and authorised (being duly qualified) to put in execution the said Acts, and all the clauses, powers, matters, and things whatsoever therein contained, as Commissioners in and for the several and respective counties, shires, and places in England and Wales in the said schedule severally and respectively mentioned and expressed, as fully and effectually as if they had been named with the other Commissioners in the said recited Act passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth; and on the passing of this Act the said schedule shall be printed in the London Gazette, which shall be sufficient evidence of such schedule for all purposes whatsoever.

7 & 8 G. 4. c. 75.

CHAPTER 53.

An Act to amend the Law regulating Municipal Elections in Ireland. [15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Municipal Elections (Ireland) Act, 1879.

Extension of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 40.

2. From and after the passing of this Act, the Municipal Elections Act, 1875, shall extend and apply to all municipal boroughs in Ireland in which the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight, intituled "An Act for the "Regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland" is in force, subject to the following provisions:

38 & 39 Vict. c. 40.

(1.) The thirteenth section of the said Municipal Elections Act shall be read as if the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight, and the Acts amending the same, were mentioned in the said thirteenth section instead of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-six, and the Acts amending the same:

(2.) The term "councillor" in the said Municipal Elections Act shall extend to and include an alderman:

(3.) If any extraordinary vacancy happens in the office of any alderman, councillor, auditor, or assessor, the election to supply such vacancy shall take place not later than fourteen days after notice shall have been given to the mayor or town clerk by any two burgesses, anything to the contrary notwithstanding; and the day for holding any such election in any borough (whether the borough shall be divided into wards or not) shall be fixed by the mayor:

(4.) The duty imposed upon the overseers by the tenth section of the said Act with respect to the making of lists shall be discharged by the town clerk:

(5.) The forms in the schedule to the said Act shall be amended by adding the word "alderman" wherever it may be necessary.

Repealing certain provisions of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 108.

3. So much of the eighty-first and eighty-second sections of the said Act of the session of Parliament of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight, as relates to the fixing of the day of election by the alderman shall be and is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 54.

An Act to make better provision for the adjustment of Parish Boundaries, and to make further amendments in the Acts relating to the relief of the Poor in England.

[15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Act, 1879.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Parish Boundaries.

Applying certain provisions of 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61. to inconvenient divisions of parishes.

4. Where part of a parish is on one side while the residue of the parish is on the other side of the boundary of a municipal borough or county, or of a river, estuary, or branch of the sea, or where part of a parish is so situate as to be nearly detached from the residue of the parish, or is otherwise so situate as to render the administration of the relief of the poor in or the local government of such part in conjunction with the residue of the parish inconvenient, the said parish shall be deemed to be a divided parish within the meaning of section one of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, and the provisions of that Act shall apply accordingly in like manner as if the said part were isolated as mentioned in that section.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 61.

Removing doubts as to construction of 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61. s. 1.

5. Whereas by section one of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, an order may be made "for constituting "separate parishes out of the divided parish, or for amalgamating "some of the parts thereof with the parish or parishes in which the "same may be locally included, or to which they may be annexed"; and doubts have arisen with respect to the construction of the said provision, and it is expedient to remove such doubts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

An order under the said Act may deal with several divided parishes at the same time, and may constitute separate parishes out of any of such divided parishes or out of parts of several divided parishes, and may unite any parts of a divided parish or of several divided parishes with each other, and amalgamate the parts so united with any adjoining parish, and may amalgamate any part of a divided parish or parts of several divided parishes with an adjoining parish or adjoining parishes.

Extension of 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61. to certain places formerly extra-parochial.

6. Where a parish was at the time of the passing of the Act of the twentieth year of Her present Majesty, chapter nineteen, intituled "An Act to provide for the relief of the Poor in extra-"parochial places," an extra-parochial place, and a representation is made to the Local Government Board that, by reason of the relative size and shape of such parish, and its position in respect to other parishes, the relief of the poor could be better administered

if the same, or any part or parts thereof, were amalgamated with the adjoining parish or parishes, an order may be made in pursuance of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, in relation to such parish, in like manner as if the said parish were a divided parish. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61.

Removing doubts as to effect of an order under 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61. s. 5.

7. Whereas by section five of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, provision is made for dealing with a parish included in a highway district, and doubts have arisen as to the effect of an order under the said Act so far as regards highways, and it is expedient to remove such doubts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

Where a parish is a place separately maintaining its own highways, an order made either before or after the commencement of this Act under the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, shall be deemed to have dealt with that parish for highway as well as for poor law purposes. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61.

Where a parish is not a place separately maintaining its own highways, an order under the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, dealing with such poor law parish or any part thereof, may deal with any area affected by the order for highway purposes in like manner as it deals with the same for poor law purposes. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61.

Where any such order has been made before the passing of this Act, a supplemental order may be made under the said Act for the purposes of dealing with the area so far as regards highways.

For the purposes of this section, any parish, township, or place separately maintaining its own highways or entitled to return a separate waywarden to a highway board under the Highway Acts shall be deemed to be a place separately maintaining its own highways.

Miscellaneous Amendments of Law.

Combination of unions not in the metropolis.

8. Where on any representation it appears to the Local Government Board that the combination of two or more unions not in the metropolis for any purpose connected with the administration of the relief of the poor would tend to diminish expense, or would otherwise be of public or local advantage, the Board may, with the consent of the guardians of the unions to be combined, make an order for combining such unions for the purposes named therein, and for constituting for the execution of such purposes a joint committee of the guardians of each of the combined unions.

The order shall define the powers, rights, duties, liabilities, and obligations of the joint committee, and regulate the election, meetings, and officers of the joint committee, the mode of defraying the expenses of the joint committee, and any other matter or thing (including the adjustment of present and future liabilities and property) which it appears necessary or proper to regulate for the better carrying into effect the order.

The guardians of a union included in such combination shall, save as otherwise provided by the order, cease to exercise any powers and rights, and to be subject to any duties, liabilities, and obligations vested by the order in the joint committee.

All property acquired by the joint committee shall be vested in the boards of guardians of the unions included in the combination as tenants in common.

An order may be made for amending, adding to, or revoking any order previously made under this section.

Amendment of 30 & 31 Vict. c. 106. s. 2. as to application for alteration of certain Local Acts.

9. An application under section two of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, may be made by any churchwardens, overseers, managers, commissioners, or other persons having any powers or duties under any such Local Act as is in that section mentioned, as well as by the guardians.

Extension of 14 & 15 Vict. c. 105. s. 4. as to subscriptions to institutions.

10. Whereas by section four of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1851, guardians are authorised, with such consent as is therein mentioned, to subscribe towards the support and maintenance of any public hospital or infirmary as therein mentioned, and it is expedient to extend the said section: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The provisions of the said section shall extend to authorise the guardians, with such consent as is therein mentioned, to subscribe towards any asylum or institution for blind persons, or for deaf and dumb persons, or for persons suffering from any permanent or natural infirmity, or towards any association or society for aiding such persons, or for providing nurses, or for aiding girls or boys in service, or towards any other asylum or institution which appears to the guardians, with such consent as aforesaid, to be calculated to render useful aid in the administration of the relief of the poor.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorise any subscription to any asylum or institution unless the Local Government Board be satisfied that the paupers under the guardians have or could have assistance therein in case of necessity.

Power for guardians to borrow for furnishing, &c. workhouses. 4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76.

11. The guardians of any union, for the purpose of fitting up and furnishing any workhouse under their control, may borrow money in accordance with the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and the Acts amending the same, including this Act.

Amendment of 32 & 33 Vict. c. 45. s. 5. as to loans to guardians. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 45.

12. Whereas section five of the Union Loans Act, 1869, provides that any sum or sums of money borrowed by guardians may be repaid either by thirty equal annual payments of the principal, or by such equal annual payments as will repay the sum borrowed within thirty years, and it is expedient to authorise the repayment of any sum or sums in manner herein-after mentioned: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

Section five of the Union Loans Act, 1869, shall be construed as if there were substituted for the thirty equal annual payments and the thirty years therein mentioned such number of equal annual payments not exceeding thirty, and such number of years not exceeding thirty, as the guardians, with the consent of the Local Government Board, may in each case determine.

Application of 32 & 33 Vict. c. 45. to loans to managers of district schools, &c. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 6.

13. The provisions of the Union Loans Act, 1869, shall be deemed to have applied, and as amended by this Act shall apply, to the managers of district schools and to the managers of districts constituted under the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, in like manner as if they were guardians.

Transfer of buildings, &c. to rural sani-

14. If it appear to the guardians of any union desirable that any hospital or building vested in them as guardians under the Acts

relating to the relief of the poor should be vested in them as the rural sanitary authority of such union, for the reception of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, the guardians may, by resolution, to be confirmed by an order of the Local Government Board, transfer such hospital or building accordingly; and from and after the date named in the order such hospital or building shall be deemed to be vested in the guardians as the rural sanitary authority of the union, for the use of the inhabitants of the union or part thereof named in the resolution and order. tary authority for use as infection hospitals.

If the same is to be for the use of the inhabitants of any part of the union comprised in an urban sanitary district the order may determine the contribution to be made by the urban sanitary authority of such district towards the maintenance of the hospital or building.

Where an urban sanitary district comprises part of the union, and the said hospital or building is not to be for the use of the inhabitants of that part, the order may determine the value of the interest of that part of the union in such hospital or building, and the manner in which such value is to be paid to that part by the residue of the union for whose use the hospital or building is to be kept and the application of the sum so paid.

15. The Metropolitan Asylums Board may from time to time, with the approval of the Local Government Board, contract with any local authority in the metropolis acting in the execution of the Nuisances Removal Act, 1855, and the Acts amending the same, for the reception and maintenance in any hospital belonging to or under the management of such board of any person suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder within the district of any such local authority, and any person received into an hospital by virtue of any such contract under this section shall be deemed to be maintained in such hospital by the local authority with whom the contract is made. Power for Metropolitan Asylums Board to contract with local authority for reception, &c. in hospital of persons suffering from dangerous infectious disorder. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 121.

Any expenses incurred by a local authority for the maintenance of any person under this section shall be deemed to be due from such person to the local authority, and may be recovered by the local authority from him, or from his representatives, at any time within six months after his discharge from such hospital.

16. The Metropolitan Asylums Board may from time to time provide and maintain carriages suitable for the conveyance of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, and shall cause the same to be from time to time properly cleansed and disinfected, and may provide and maintain such buildings and horses, and employ such persons, and do such other things as are necessary or proper for the purposes of such conveyance. Power for Metropolitan Asylums Board to provide ambulances.

All expenses incurred by the Metropolitan Asylums Board in the execution of this section to such extent as the Local Government Board may sanction shall be paid out of the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.

17. Where a rate is levied by the overseers of a parish over part of the parish only, the officers ordinarily employed in the collection of the poor rate shall, if required by the overseers, collect such first-mentioned rate, and shall receive out of the same such remuneration for the additional duty as the overseers, with the consent of the vestry, may determine. Power to remunerate poor rate collectors for collecting rates in parts of parishes.

Definitions.

"Metropolis." **18.** In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context,—
The expression "the Metropolis" means all parishes and places in which the Metropolitan Board of Works have for the time being power to levy the consolidated rate:

"Metropolitan Asylums Board." The expression "Metropolitan Asylums Board" means the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District:

"Parish." The expression "parish" means any parish, township, or place for which a separate poor rate is or can be made:

"Municipal borough." 5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 76. The expression "municipal borough" means a borough for the time being subject to the Municipal Corporation Act, 1835, and the Acts amending the same:

"Urban and rural sanitary district." 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. The expressions "urban sanitary district" and "rural sanitary district" mean respectively an urban sanitary district and rural sanitary district within the meaning of the Public Health Act, 1875:

"Union." The expression "union" means a union of parishes under a general or local Act, with a separate board of guardians, and includes a parish for which there is a separate board of guardians:

"Guardians." 4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76. The expression "guardians" means guardians appointed under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and the Acts amending the same, and includes guardians or other body of persons performing under any Local Act the like functions as guardians under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.

4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76.

Saving as to 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61. s. 43. **19.** Nothing in this Act contained shall repeal, alter, or affect any of the provisions of the forty-third section of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876.

CHAPTER 55.

An Act to reduce the Minimum Term of Penal Servitude in the case of a previous conviction, and to amend the Law with respect to the notifications and reports made under sections five and eight of the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871. [15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Repeal of 27 & 28 Vict. c. 47. s. 2. as to minimum term for sentence of penal servitude. **1.** Whereas by section two of the Penal Servitude Act, 1864, it is enacted as follows:—"Where any person shall on indictment be "convicted of any crime or offence punishable with penal servitude, "after having been previously convicted of felony, or in Scotland, "of any crime (whether such previous conviction shall have taken "place upon an indictment, or under the provisions of the Act "passed in the eighteenth and nineteenth of Victoria, chapter one "hundred and twenty-six), the least sentence of penal servitude "that can be awarded in such case shall be a period of seven "years:" and it is expedient to repeal the said enactment: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

27 & 28 Vict. c. 47. So much of section two of the Penal Servitude Act, 1864, as is above recited is hereby repealed so far as regards any sentence awarded after the commencement of this Act.

2. Whereas by section five of the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871, it is enacted as follows: Amendment of 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112. ss. 5, 8, as to notification of residence and reports by convict holding license and offender under supervision of the police.

"Every holder of a license granted under the Penal Servitude "Acts who is at large in Great Britain or Ireland, shall notify the "place of his residence to the chief officer of police of the district "in which his residence is situated, and shall, whenever he changes "such residence within the same police district, notify such change "to the chief officer of police of that district, and whenever he "changes his residence from one police district to another shall "notify such change of residence to the chief officer of police of "the district which he is leaving and to the chief officer of police "of the police district into which he goes to reside, moreover, every "male holder of such a license as aforesaid shall, once in each "month, report himself at such time as may be prescribed by the "chief officer of police of the district in which such holder may be, "either to such chief officer himself or to such other person as that "officer may direct, and such report may, according as such chief "officer directs, be required to be made personally or by letter:"

And whereas by section eight of the same Act a like provision is made in the case of persons who, on conviction, have been sentenced to be subject to the supervision of the police:

And whereas it is expedient to make further provision with respect to the said notification and report: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

Any holder of a license required under section five, and any person subject to the supervision of the police required under section eight of the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871, to notify his residence or any change of his residence to a chief officer of police shall comply with such requirement by personally presenting himself and declaring his place of residence to the constable or person who at the time when such notification is made is in charge of the police-station or office of which notice has been given to such holder or person as the place for receiving his notification, or if no such notice has been given, in charge of the chief office of such chief officer of police. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112.

The power of the chief officer of a police district to direct that the reports required by sections five and eight of the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871, to be made by holders of licenses and persons subject to the supervision of the police shall be made to some other person shall extend to authorise him to direct such reports to be made to the constable or person in charge of any particular police station or office without naming the individual person. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112.

Any appointment, direction, or authority purporting to be signed by the chief officer of police, and to have been made or given for the purposes of this Act, or of sections five and eight of the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871, or one of them, shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the appointment, direction, or authority thereby made or given was duly made or given by the chief officer of police, and evidence that it appears from the records kept by authority of the chief officer of police that a person required as above mentioned to notify his residence or change of residence or make a report has failed to comply with such requirement, shall be primâ facie evidence that the person has not complied with such requirement, but if the person charged alleges that he made 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112.

such notification or report to any particular person or at any particular time, the court shall require the attendance of such persons as may be necessary to prove the truth or falsehood of such allegation.

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act).

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Prevention of Crime Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 56.

An Act to continue for a further period the Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874. [15th August 1879.]

36 & 37 Vict. c. 48. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 40.

WHEREAS the Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874, will expire on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine; and it is expedient to continue the said Acts for a further period:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874, Continuance Act, 1879.

Continuing 36 & 37 Vict. c. 48. and 37 & 38 Vict. c. 40.

2. The Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874, and any enactments amending or affecting the same, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

CHAPTER 57.

An Act to amend the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878. [15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Health (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1879, and shall extend to Ireland only.

Incorporation of urban sanitary authorities. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

2. Every urban sanitary authority not otherwise incorporated, and every other person or body of persons acting as a sanitary authority under the provisions of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and not otherwise incorporated, shall be a body corporate for the purposes of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, under the title of the sanitary authority of the sanitary district for which each such urban authority, or person or persons, act under the provisions of the said Act, with perpetual succession and a common seal, and with power to sue and be sued in their corporate capacity, and to hold lands without any license in mortmain for the purposes of the said Act.

Orders made under 19 & 20 Vict.

3. All orders made prior to the passing of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, under the provisions of the Burial Grounds

(Ireland) Act, 1856, or any Act amending the same, for the discontinuance of burials in any place, or otherwise in relation to any churchyard or burial ground, shall be as effectual for all purposes as if they were orders of the Local Government Board for Ireland made under the provisions of the third part of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878; and all the provisions of the said Act applicable to orders made by the Local Government Board in accordance with the provisions of the third part of the said Act shall apply to such orders made prior to the passing of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as fully as if they were orders of the Local Government Board made under the third part of the said Act.

c. 98., and Acts amending the same, to be binding.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

4. In addition to any powers vested at the time of the passing of this Act in the guardians of the poor of any union for providing for the burial of the bodies of persons unknown, and for supplying coffins and shrouds in certain cases, and otherwise in relation to burials, it shall be lawful for the guardians of the poor of any union, or in case of urgency for the relieving officer, in cases where the relatives of any person dying within the union are not known, or by reason of their absence, or poverty, or otherwise, are unable to provide for the burial of such deceased person, to defray all necessary and proper expenses incurred in the burial of such deceased person, subject to any rules which the Local Government Board for Ireland may make in that behalf; and the expenses incurred by the guardians under this section shall be charged on the rates of the electoral division or of the union in like manner as the said deceased person would have been chargeable if he had been in receipt of relief at the time of his death, or on such other fund at the disposal of the guardians as the Local Government Board shall prescribe.

Burial of persons whose relatives cannot be required to provide for their interment.

5. Where any Act empowers any urban sanitary authority to cause the streets or footways under their control to be paved or flagged, such Act, so far as it relates to the paving or flagging of streets or footways, shall, for all the purposes of the sections of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, which have reference to the borrowing of money for the purposes of the Sanitary Acts, be deemed to be a Sanitary Act within the meaning of the term "Sanitary Acts" as defined by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Certain Acts deemed Sanitary Acts.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

6. In urban sanitary districts the urban sanitary authority, and in such parts of counties as are outside the limits of any urban sanitary district the grand jury, may, respectively, from time to time, make byelaws as to the hours during which locomotives propelled by steam or by other than animal power are not to pass over the roads or highways situate within the areas respectively above mentioned, the hours being in all cases consecutive hours, and not more than eight out of the twenty-four, and for regulating the use of such locomotives upon any highway, or preventing such use upon every bridge where such authority is satisfied that such use would be attended with danger to the public; and any person in charge of a locomotive acting contrary to such byelaws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, to be recovered in a summary manner.

Byelaws as to traffic.

Returns as to burials.

7. The returns which the clerk, or secretary, or registrar to every burial board and cemetery company or other authority having charge of any burial ground is required to make in accordance with the provisions of the one hundred and ninety-first section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, shall either be transmitted by each such clerk, or secretary, or registrar to the registrar of births and deaths of the district prescribed by the said section or shall be sent to the Registrar General of Births and Deaths in Ireland as the Local Government Board shall from time to time order.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

CHAPTER 58.

An Act to provide for the Collection, either in money or by stamps, of Fees payable in Public Offices.

[15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Offices Fees Act, 1879.

Mode of collecting fees payable in public offices.

2. The fees payable in any public office shall be collected either in money or by means of stamps, or partly in one way and partly in the other way, according as may be from time to time directed by order of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury (in this Act referred to as the Treasury).

Every such order shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall come into operation on the date of such publication or any later date mentioned in the order.

Regulations by Treasury.

3. The Treasury may from time to time make, and when made revoke, alter, and add to, regulations for all or any of the following purposes respecting fees in any public office; that is to say,

(1.) Regulating the manner in which the fees, taken in money, are to be taken, accounted for, and paid over:

(2.) Determining the use of impressed or adhesive stamps, and the mode of cancellation of adhesive stamps:

(3.) Regulating the use of stamps and prescribing the application thereof to documents from time to time in use, and requiring documents to be used for the purpose of such stamps.

The regulations for the time being in force under this section shall apply to the office named in such regulations, and shall be binding on all courts, officers, and persons to whom those regulations refer, in the same manner as if they were enacted by this Act.

Any document which ought to bear a stamp in pursuance of any regulations in force under this section shall not be received, filed, used, or admitted in evidence unless or until it is properly stamped within the time prescribed by the regulations, but if any such document is, through mistake or inadvertence, received, filed, or used without being properly stamped, the same may be stamped under the direction of such court or person, and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the regulations.

Any regulations under this Act, so far as they relate to the office of any court of law, shall be made with the consent of the Lord Chancellor.

Saving for powers respecting alteration of fees.

4. Nothing in this Act shall interfere with any power of altering or otherwise regulating the amount of any fees for the time being payable in any public office, or of any salary or charge for the time being payable out of such fees.

Preparation and issue of stamps.

5. The Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall prepare and issue stamps required for the purposes of this Act, and all enactments relating to the forgery and counterfeiting of stamps under the control of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and of dies or paper for the same, and to the fraudulent use thereof, shall apply in the case of stamps under this Act.

The Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall keep such separate accounts of all moneys received in respect of stamps under this Act as the Treasury from time to time direct.

Application of fees.

6. Subject to the deduction of any expenses incurred by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue in respect of the preparation and issue of stamps, all moneys received by those Commissioners in respect of stamps under this Act shall be applied as fees collected under this Act.

All fees collected under this Act, when applicable by law to the payment of salaries or other expenses or otherwise, shall be so applied, but, save as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Exchequer, and form part of the Consolidated Fund.

Application of Act.

7. This Act shall apply to all fees, per-centages, and other sums payable in or to any officer of any public office or department the expenses of which are paid wholly or partly out of the Consolidated Fund or moneys provided by Parliament, including the offices connected with the Supreme Courts of Judicature, courts of bankruptcy, county courts, and other courts of law in the United Kingdom, or payable to any officer who is paid wholly or partly out of the Consolidated Fund or moneys provided by Parliament; and the expression "fee" shall include all such per-centages and sums.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply—

(1.) to duties granted to Her Majesty and under the control of the Commissioners of Customs or the Commissioners of Inland Revenue; or

(2.) to any fees payable in either House of Parliament; or

(3.) to any fees payable in, or to any officer of, any office of Her Majesty's Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaster, unless the Chancellor of the said Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaster consents to the Act applying to such last-mentioned fees.

Repealing 29 & 30 Vict. c. 76. and other enactments.

8. The Public Offices Fees Act, 1866, and every other enactment relating to the taking, applying, and accounting for any fees to which this Act applies, are hereby repealed:

Provided that—

(1.) This repeal shall not affect anything already done or suffered in pursuance of any enactment hereby repealed; and

(2.) The fees to which this Act applies shall, until any order is made under this Act with respect to those fees, continue to be taken, applied, and accounted for in the existing manner in all respects as if the enactments hereby repealed which relate thereto were not repealed.

CHAPTER 59.

An Act for repealing certain Enactments relating to Civil Procedure which have ceased to be in force, or have become unnecessary, and for abolishing Outlawry in Civil Proceedings. [15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS, with a view to the revision of the Statute Law, it is expedient that certain enactments (mentioned in the schedule to this Act) which relate to civil procedure or matters connected therewith, and which may be regarded as spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal by Parliament, or have, by lapse of time and change of circumstances, become unnecessary, be expressly and specifically repealed:

And whereas the process of outlawry in civil proceedings has become obsolete, and it is expedient that it be formally abolished, and that the enactments relating thereto be repealed:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Civil Procedure Acts Repeal Act, 1879.

Repeal of enactments in schedule.

2. The enactments described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, subject to the exceptions and qualifications mentioned in this Act and in the schedule to this Act.

Abolition of outlawry in civil proceedings.

3. After the passing of this Act no person shall be outlawed or waived in or in consequence of any civil proceeding, and no proceedings to outlawry or waiver in or in consequence of any civil proceeding shall be taken at the instance of the Crown or otherwise.

Saving as to repealed enactments.

4.—(1.) The repeal effected by this Act shall not affect:

(*a.*) Anything done or suffered before the passing of this Act under any enactment repealed by this Act; or

(*b.*) Any jurisdiction or principle or rule of law or equity established or confirmed, or right or privilege acquired, or duty or liability imposed or incurred, or compensation secured, by or under any enactment so repealed; or

(*c.*) Any right to any hereditary revenues of the Crown, or any charges thereon; or

(*d.*) The repeal, confirmation, revival, or perpetuation by any enactment so repealed of any enactment not so repealed; or

(*e.*) The application or incorporation of any enactment so repealed by any enactment not so repealed.

(2.) The repeal effected by this Act shall not extend to any part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, and shall not, as regards the enactments described in Part II. of the schedule to this Act, operate in respect of any court other than the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

(3.) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to imply that any enactment described in Part II. of the schedule to this Act has not ceased to be in force or become unnecessary as regards any court other than the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

(4.) This Act shall not revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, duty, drawback, fee, payment, franchise, liberty, custom, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure, or other matter or thing, not existing or in force at the passing of this Act.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

This Schedule is to be read as referring to the Revised Edition of the Statutes prepared under the direction of the Statute Law Committee in all cases of statutes included in that edition.

The chapters of the statutes (before the division into separate Acts) are described by the marginal abstracts given in that edition.

The repeal by the present Act of a part of a statute set out or referred to in terms of the translation given in that edition is to operate on the original Latin or Norman-French, of which the translation is set out or referred to, as if the original itself were in like manner set out or referred to.

A description or citation of a portion of an Act is inclusive of the words, section, or other part, first or last mentioned, or otherwise referred to as forming the beginning or forming the end of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

PART I.

Enactments Repealed Generally.

20 Hen. 3. c. 10.	The Provisions of Merton. Chapter Ten. Attornies in County Courts.
40 Hen. 3. (*Stat. Bissex.*)	A Provision for the Day in Leap Year. The extra Day in Leap Year and the Day preceding shall be reckoned as one Day.
52 Hen. 3. c. 18.	The Statute of Marlborough. Chapter Eighteen. Amercements for Defaults restrained.
52 Hen. 3. c. 19.	The Statute of Marlborough. Chapter Nineteen. Pleas of False Judgment confined to the King's Courts.
52 Hen. 3. c. 20.	The Statute of Marlborough. Chapter Twenty. In County Courts, &c. Essoins need not be sworn.
52 Hen. 3. c. 28.	The Statute of Marlborough. Chapter Twenty-eight. Prelates, &c. may prosecute for Wrongs done to their Predecessors, and in time of vacation.
3 Edw. 1. c. 21.	The Statutes of Westminster, the First. Chapter Twenty-one. Lands in Ward shall be duly kept.
3 Edw. 1. c. 24.	The Statutes of Westminster, the First. Chapter Twenty-four. Unlawful Disseisin by Escheators, &c.
3 Edw. 1. c. 35.	The Statutes of Westminster, the First. Chapter Thirty-five. Excess of Jurisdiction in Franchises.
6 Edw. 1. c. 1. in part.	The Statutes of Gloucester. Chapter One. Damages in Novel Disseisin. In Mort d'Auncestor. Cosinage, &c. When Damages shall be recovered then costs also. Damages generally; Except from "And whereas before Time" to "recover Damages."
6 Edw. 1. c. 5.	The Statutes of Gloucester. Chapter Five. Action of Waste extended.
6 Edw. 1. c. 8.	The Statutes of Gloucester. Chapter Eight. In what Court Pleas of Trespass shall lie. Defendants may plead by Attornies. Essoins by Plaintiffs. Defendants.

12 Edw. 1. in part.	Provisions made in the Exchequer, otherwise called the Statute of Rutland; in part; namely,— From "But for so much as certain Pleas" to "Ministers aforesaid," being the part described in the following marginal abstract: "No "suit shall be prosecuted in the Exchequer unless it concern the "King or his Officers there."
13 Edw. 1. c. 10.	The Statutes of Westminster, the Second. Chapter Ten. Time of the delivering of Writs for Suits depending before Justices in Eyre. Any Person may make a General Attorney in Eyre.
13 Edw. 1. c. 14.	The Statutes of Westminster, the Second. Chapter Fourteen. The Process in an Action of Waste. A Writ of Inquiry of Waste.
13 Edw. 1. c. 22.	The Statutes of Westminster, the Second. Chapter Twenty-two. Waste between Joint Tenants and Tenants in common.
13 Edw. 1. c. 29.	The Statutes of Westminster, the Second. Chapter Twenty-nine. To whom and in what cases Commissions to hear and determine shall be granted. A Writ of Odio et Atia.
13 Edw. 1. c. 35. in part.	The Statutes of Westminster, the Second. Chapter Thirty-five. Punishment of him that taketh away a Ward. Writ of ravishment of Ward. In the proper County. Process against an Offender. Writ, if the Heir be carried into another County. Death of the Heir before the Suit ended. Death of the Plaintiff. Death of the Defendant. Resummons in Communi Custodia. The like in Ejectione Custodiæ; in part; namely,— From "and thereupon the Plaintiff shall have such a Writ," to the End of the Chapter.
13 Edw. 1. c. 36.	The Statutes of Westminster, the Second. Chapter Thirty-six. Penalty for procurement of Suits in Courts Baron, County Courts, &c.
13 Edw. 1. c. 50.	The Statutes of Westminster, the Second. Chapter Fifty. Commencement of the foregoing Statutes.
18 Edw. 1.	The Statute of Quo Warranto. How Writs of Quo Warranto ought to be determined and pleaded in future. Liberties by Prescription. Liberties by Charter. Pleas of Quo Warranto shall be determined on Circuit.
18 Edw. 1.	Another new Statute of Quo Warranto. Liberties by Prescription or the King's Grant.
25 Edw. 1. c. 11.	Magna Carta. Chapter Eleven. Common Pleas.
25 Edw. 1. c. 12.	Magna Carta. Chapter Twelve. Assizes of Novel Disseisin and Mort d'Ancestor. Circuits. Adjournment of Causes for Difficulty.
27Edw. 1.(*Ordin. de Lib. Per.*)	An Ordinance of purchasing Liberties. Chapter Five. Attornies of Sick Persons, &c.
28 Edw. 1. c. 3. in part.	Articles upon the Charters. Chapter Three. Of what things only the Steward and Marshal of the King's House shall hold Plea. What Coroners shall inquire of the Death of a Man slain within the Rape; in part; namely,— From the beginning of the Chapter to "it shall be holden as void."
28 Edw. 1. c. 6.	Articles upon the Charters. Chapter Six. No Common Law Writ under the Petty Seal.
Temp. incert. *Stat. de Ward' et Releviis.*	Statute concerning Wards and Relfefs. Relief and Wardship co-relative. Serjeanty. Sokemen. Writs of Ward; in case of Knight's Service. Socage to demand the Land and Heir; where there are two Lords; to demand the Heir only.
1 Edw. 3. Stat. 1. c. 4.	Statute the First. Chapter Four. Averment against the Record in a Writ of False Judgment.
2 Edw. 3. c. 16.	Statute made at Northampton. Chapter Sixteen. Inquests in the Country shall be granted on Request of the Tenant.
5 Edw. 3. c. 12.	Statute made at Westminster. Chapter Twelve. Of Pardon on Outlawries. Satisfaction of Plaintiff's Damages. On Outlawry before Appearance, Party outlawed shall yield himself. Plaintiff shall be named to appear and proceed.
5 Edw. 3. c. 13.	Statute made at Westminster. Chapter Thirteen. Averment of Plaintiffs (or for the King) shall be received against Imprisonment alleged to defeat Outlawry.
9 Edw. 3. Stat. 1. c. 3.	Roll of the Statute made at York, Statute the First. Chapter Three. Executors shall not fourch by Essoin. Process against Executors. Judgment against all where some only plead.
14 Edw. 3. Stat. 1. c. 14.	Statute the First. Chapter Fourteen. After four Writs of Search for the King returned, the King put to answer; on Petition for Lands in his hands. The Great or Privy Seal shall not hinder this Statute.

20 Edw. 3. c. 1.	Ordinance for the Justices. Chapter One. Justices shall do right to all Persons without regard of Letters.
20 Edw. 3. c. 2.	Ordinance for the Justices. Chapter Two. The Barons of the Exchequer shall do right without Delay.
27 Edw. 3. Stat. 1. c. 1.	A Statute against Annullers of Judgments of the King's Court; made in the Twenty-seventh Year. Chapter One. All subjects suing in a Foreign Court for matters made cognizable in the King's Court, or questioning elsewhere the judgments of the King's Court, shall have Two Months Warning to answer for such Contempt. On Non-appearance they shall be outlawed, forfeit their Lands and Goods, and be imprisoned. Offenders coming in before Outlawry shall be received.
34 Edw. 3. c. 13.	A Statute made in the Parliament holden at Westminster. Chapter Thirteen. Escheators shall take Inquests by Good People; by Indenture and not privily.
34 Edw. 3. c. 14.	A Statute made in the Parliament holden at Westminster. Chapter Fourteen. Offices found before Escheators may be traversed in Chancery, and tried in the King's Bench.
37 Edw. 3. c. 2.	A Statute concerning Diet and Apparel. Chapter Two. A Writ of Idemptitate Nominis in Outlawry. The Party shall be admitted to find Surety thereupon.
1 Ric. 2. c. 12.	Roll of the Statutes of the First Year of King Richard II. Chapter Twelve. Warden of the Fleet shall not let at large Prisoners in Execution. Punishment by Loss of Office. Action of Debt at the Suit of the Plaintiff. Penalty for confessing a Debt to the King, to the delay of another's Execution.
6 Ric. 2. c. 2.	Statute made at Westminster in the Sixth Year. Chapter Two. Actions of Debt and Account shall be brought in their proper Counties.
7 Ric. 2. c. 14.	Statute made at Westminster in the Seventh Year. Chapter Fourteen. For enabling Parties out of the Realm to appoint Attornies in Writs of Premunire.
8 Ric. 2. c. 5.	Statute made at Westminster in the Eighth Year. Chapter Five. Pleas at Common Law shall not be discussed before the Constable and Marshal.
13 Ric. 2. stat. 1. c. 2.	Statute of the Thirteenth Year. Statute the First. Chapter Two. Jurisdiction of the Constable and Marshal. Of whose Contracts the Constable hath cognizance. Declarations thereof. Prohibition of Constable and Marshal.
13 Ric. 2. stat. 1. c. 5.	Statute of the Thirteenth Year. Statute the First. Chapter Five. Jurisdiction of the Admiral and his Deputy.
15 Ric. 2. c. 3. in part.	Of the Statute of the Fifteenth Year. Chapter Three. Jurisdiction of the Admiral; in part; namely,— From the beginning of the Chapter to "his Lieutenant in anywise."
17 Ric. 2. c. 6.	Statutes of the Seventeenth Year. Chapter Six. On untrue Suggestions before the Council or in Chancery damages may be awarded.
2 Hen. 4. c. 7.	Statute of the Second Year. Chapter Seven. In Assizes of Mort d'Ancestor, &c. Plaintiffs shall not be Nonsuit after Verdict.
4 Hen. 4. c. 23.	Statutes of the Fourth Year. Chapter Twenty-three. Judgments shall remain in Force until reversed by Attaint or Error.
7 Hen. 4. c. 13.	Statute of the Seventh Year. Chapter Thirteen. Impotent Persons outlawed may make Attornies, except on Writs of Execution.
2 Hen. 5. stat. 1. c. 2.	Statute the First. Chapter Two. The Injustice arising from Writs of Certiorari Corpus cum Causa out of Chancery for removal of Prisoners in Execution. Upon the Judgments returned against such Prisoners they shall be remanded.
8 Hen. 6. c. 9. in part.	Statutes of the Eighth Year of King Henry 6. Chapter Nine. Recital of the Statute 15 Ric. 2. c. 2. against Forcible Entries; Defects of that Statute; recited Statute and others confirmed, and extended to Forcible Detainers. The Party ousted shall be restored to Possession, whether it be vacant or full. Feoffments, &c. after such Entry for Maintenance declared void. Precept to the Sheriff to return a Jury to inquire of Forcible Entries. Jurors to have Forty Shillings per annum. Penalty for the Sheriff on neglect of Duty. Proceedings against the Sheriffs, &c. for Defaults. Assize of Novel Disseisin or Action of Trespass may be laid against him who doth put out or keep out of Possession with Force. Chief Officers in Cities, &c. may execute this Act. Proviso in case of Possession for Three Years; Except as to Criminal Proceedings.

9 Hen. 6. c. 4.	Of the Ninth Year. Chapter Four. A Writ of Idemptitate Nominis maintainable by Executors in Cases of Outlawry of their Testator before or since the Statute 1 Hen. 5. c. 5.
3 Hen. 7. c. 10.	An Acte against Delays of Execucon upon Writs of Error and to give Costs.
19 Hen. 7. c. 20.	De brevibus erroris repremendis.
6 Hen. 8. c. 4. in part.	Acte for pclamacions to be made before the Exigent be awarded into foreyn Shires; in part; namely,— So far as it relates to Outlawry in Civil Cases.
24 Hen. 8. c. 8.	An Acte where Defendants shall not recover any Costs.
1 Edw. 6. c. 7. in part.	An Acte for the contynuance of Actions after the death of any King of this Realme; in part; namely,— Sections One and Three.
3 & 4 Edw. 6. c. 3.	An Acte concerning the improvement of Comons and waste Groundes.
8 Eliz. c. 2. in part.	An Acte whereby the Defendant may recover his Costes, being wrongfully vexed; in part; namely,— Section One; and the words "in the sayd Court of the Marshalsey, &c." in Section Two.
18 Eliz. c. 5. in part.	An Acte to redresse Disorders in Comon Informers upon Penall Lawes; in part; namely,— Section Four, from "and that yf any suche Informer" to end of Section.
18 Eliz. c. 12.	An Acte for the tryall of Nisi Prius in the Countye of Midd.
29 Eliz. c. 5.	An Acte for the contynuance and pfectinge of diverse Statutes.
31 Eliz. c. 3.	An Acte for the avoiding of Privy and Secret Outlawries of Her Majestie' Subjects.
31 Eliz. c. 5. in part.	An Acte concerning Informers; in part; namely,— Sections Four and Six, and Sections Two and Three, except as to Criminal Proceedings.
31 Eliz. c. 10.	An Acte for the contynuance and pfectinge of diverse Statutes.
43 Eliz. c. 6. in part.	An Acte to avoid trifling and frivolous Suites in Law in Her Majesties Courtes at Westm; in part; namely,— Section Two.
13 Chas. 2. Stat. 2. c. 2.	An Act for prevention of Vexations and Oppressions by Arrests, and of Delaies in Suits of Law.
16 & 17 Chas. 2. c. 8.	An Act to prevent Arrests of Judgement and superseding Executions.
18 & 19 Chas. 2. c. 10.	An Act extending a former Act concerning Replevins and Avowries to the Principallity of Wales and the County Palatines.
29 Chas. 2. c. 3. in part.	An Act for Prevention of Frauds and Perjuryes; in part; namely,— Sections Thirteen and Fourteen.
29 Chas. 2. c. 5.	An Act for takeing of Affidavits in the Country to be made use of in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer.
4 Will. & Mar. c. 18. in part.	An Act to prevent malicious Informations in the Court of King's Bench, and for the more easie reversal of Outlaries in the same Court; in part; namely,— Sections Two, Three, and Four, except as to Outlawry in Criminal Cases.
4 Will. & Mar. c. 22. in part.	An Act for regulateing Proceedings in the Crowne Office of the Court of King's Bench att Westminster; in part; namely,— Sections One, Two, and Three.
8 & 9 Will. 3. c. 11. in part.	An Act for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious Suits; in part; namely,— Section Four.
10 Will. 3. c. 20.	An Act for limiting certaine Times within which Writts of Error shall be brought for the reversing Fines, Common Recoveries, and Ancient Judgments.
11 Will. 3. c. 9.	An Act for preventing frivolous and vexatious Suits in the Principality of Wales and the Counties Palatine.

4 & 5 Ann. c. 3. in part.	An Act for the Amendment of the Law and better advancement of Justice; in part; namely,— Sections Twenty-two, Twenty-three, and Twenty-five.
8 Geo. 1. c. 25.	An Act for supplying some Defects in the Statute of the Twenty-third of King Henry the Eighth, [intituled "An Act for Obligations to be taken "by two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the Staple, and the Recorder of "London,"] and for setting down the Time of signing Judgments in the Principality of Wales and Counties Palatine.
12 Geo. 1. c. 31.	Act for the better regulating Tryals by Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex.
3 Geo. 2. c. 30.	An Act to put an end to certain Disputes touching Orders and Decrees made in the Court of Chancery.
4 Geo. 2. c. 26.	An Act that all Proceedings in the Courts of Justice within that part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language.
6 Geo. 2. c. 14.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for the more effectual preventing frivolous and vexatious Arrests,—*and ends with the words,*—and for explaining and amending the said Act.
14 Geo. 2. c. 17.	An Act to prevent inconveniences arising from Delays of Causes after issue joined.
1 Geo. 3. c. 23.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for rendering more effectual,—*and ends with the words,*—Commissions and Salaries of Judges.
10 Geo. 3. c. 50. in part.	An Act for the further preventing Delays of Justice by reason of Privilege of Parliament; in part; namely,— Sections Three and Four.
22 Geo. 3. c. 82. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words,*—An Act for enabling,—*and ends with the words,*—Revenues of the Civil List; in part; namely,— Section Five.
38 Geo. 3. c. 52. in part.	An Act to regulate the Trial of Causes, Indictments, and other Proceedings which arise within the Counties of certain Cities and Towns corporate within this Kingdom; in part; namely,— Section One, as to Actions.
38 Geo. 3. c. 87. in part.	An Act for the Administration of Assets in cases where the Executor to whom Probate has been granted is out of the Realm; in part; namely,— Section Four.
43 Geo. 3. c. 46. in part.	An Act for the more effectual Prevention of frivolous and vexatious Arrests and Suits, and to authorise the levying of Poundage upon Executions in certain cases; in part; namely,— Sections Two and Six.
49 Geo. 3. c. 91.	An Act to empower the Judges to try Civil Causes in their own Counties in England.
53 Geo. 3. c. 24.	An Act to facilitate the Administration of Justice.
1 Geo. 4. c. 21.	An Act to enable the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his absence, any Judge of the same Court, to try Middlesex Issues at Nisi Prius elsewhere than in Westminster Hall.
1 Geo. 4. c. 55.	An Act for giving further Facilities to the Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench, and for giving certain Powers to Justices of Assize.
6 Geo. 4. c. 95.	An Act to enable such Persons as His Majesty may be pleased to call to the Degree of a Serjeant-at-Law to take upon themselves that Office in Vacation.
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 36. in part.	An Act for altering and amending the Law regarding Commitments by Courts of Equity for Contempts, and the taking Bills pro confesso; in part; namely,— Sections Three to Fourteen, the Sub-sections numbered One to Six and Nine to Fourteen of Section Fifteen, Section Sixteen, and Section Seventeen, from "except as to Costs" to "Money or Costs."
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 58.	An Act for regulating the receipt and future Appropriation of Fees and Emoluments receivable by Officers of the Superior Courts of Common Law.

11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 70. in part.	An Act for the more effectual Administration of Justice in England and Wales; in part; namely,— Sections One and Four, Section Six, from "provided" to end of Section, and Sections Seven and Eight, except as to Criminal Proceedings, and Sections Eleven, Thirteen, Nineteen, Twenty, and Twenty-seven.
1 Will. 4. c. 3. in part.	An Act to amend an Act of the last Session, for the better Administration of Justice, so far as relates to the Essoyn and General Return Days of each Term, and to substitute other Provisions in lieu thereof; and to declare the Law with regard to the Duration of the Terms in certain Cases; in part; namely,— Section Two.
1 Will. 4. c. 7. in part.	*An Act the title of which begins with the words*,—An Act for the more speedy Judgment and Execution,—*and ends with the words*,—in Cases of Bankruptcy; in part; namely,— Sections Two and Three.
1 Will. 4. c. 22. in part.	An Act to enable Courts of Law to order the examination of Witnesses upon Interrogatories and otherwise; in part; namely,— Sections Three, Nine, and Eleven.
1 & 2 Will. 4. c. 58. in part.	An Act to enable Courts of Law to give Relief against adverse Claims made upon Persons having no Interest in the Subject of such Claims; in part; namely,— Section One, from "or in the Court of Common Pleas" to "before "Plea"; and Sections Two and Four.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 39.	An Act for Uniformity of Process in Personal Actions in His Majesty's Courts of Law at Westminster.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 58. in part.	An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty for altering and amending the Law regarding Commitments by Courts of Equity for Contempts, and the taking Bills pro Confesso, and to explain certain Parts thereof; in part; namely,— From "except as to the Costs" to "Nonpayment of Money or Costs."
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 27. in part.	An Act for the Limitation of Actions and Suits relating to Real Property, and for simplifying the Remedies for trying the Rights thereto; in part; namely,— Section Thirty-six.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 42. in part.	An Act for the Amendment of the Law and the better Advancement of Justice; in part; namely,— Sections Thirteen, Fourteen, Twenty-two, Thirty, and Forty-three.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 67.	An Act to amend an Act of the Second Year of His present Majesty for the Uniformity of Process in Personal Actions in His Majesty's Courts of Law at Westminster.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 71. in part.	An Act for the Appointment of convenient Places for the Holding of Assizes in England and Wales; in part; namely,— Section Four.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 94. in part.	An Act for the Regulation of the Proceedings and Practice of certain Offices of the High Court of Chancery in England; in part; namely,— Sections Twenty-two, Twenty-three, Twenty-four, and Thirty.
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 42. in part.	An Act to facilitate the taking of Affidavits and Affirmations in the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries of Cornwall; in part; namely,— Section One, from "and that any Master" to "Vice-Warden."
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 62.	An Act for improving the Practice and Proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas of the County Palatine of Lancaster.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 83. in part.	An Act to amend the Law touching Letters Patent for Inventions; in part; namely,— Sections Three, Five, and Six.

7 Will. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 30. in part.	An Act to abolish certain Offices in the Superior Courts of Common Law, and to make Provision for a more effective and uniform Establishment of Officers in those Courts; in part; namely,— Sections One, Two, Five, and Seven; Section Twelve, from "and all "such Clerks" to end of Section; and Sections Eighteen, Twenty-four, Twenty-Six, and Twenty-seven, and Schedule A.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 45. in part.	An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Common Law; to amend Chapter Fifty-six of the First Year of Her present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Admission of Attornies, and to provide for the taking of Special Bail in the absence of the Judges; in part; namely,— Sections One and Two.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 110. in part.	An Act for abolishing Arrest on Mesne Process except in certain Cases; for extending the Remedies of Creditors against the Property of Debtors, and for amending the Laws for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England; in part; namely,— In Section Seventeen the words "or from the commencement of this "Act in Cases of Judgments then entered up and not carrying "Interest;" Section Twenty; Section Twenty-one, from "and all "Powers" to "same Courts respectively," and from "and provided "also" to end of Section; and in Section Twenty-two the words "of, or if such Superior Court be within the County Palatine of "Lancaster for the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas at "Lancaster," and the words "or into the Court of Common Pleas "at Lancaster, as the case may be," in each place where they occur.
2 & 3 Vict. c. 11. in part.	An Act for the better Protection of Purchasers against Judgments, Crown Debts, Lis pendens, and Fiats in Bankruptcy; in part; namely,— Section Two.
2 & 3 Vict. c. 16.	An Act for improving the Practice and Proceedings in the Court of Pleas of the County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 24.	*An Act the title of which commences with the words,*—An Act to repeal Part of an Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth,—*and ends with the words,*—Provisions in Lieu thereof.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 65. in part.	An Act to improve the Practice and extend the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty in England; in part; namely,— Sections Two, Eleven to Seventeen, and Nineteen.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 66. in part.	An Act to make Provision for the Judge Registrar and Marshal of the High Court of Admiralty of England; in part; namely,— Sections One, Three, Seven, Seventeen, and Eighteen.
5 Vict. c. 5. in part.	An Act to make further Provisions for the Administration of Justice; in part; namely,— Section One, Sections Nineteen to Thirty-seven, Section Forty-nine, and the Second and Third Schedules.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 86. in part.	An Act for abolishing certain Offices on the Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer in England, and for regulating the Office of Her Majesty's Remembrancer in that Court; in part; namely,— Sections Two, Four, Seven, and Ten.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 103. in part.	An Act for abolishing certain Offices of the High Court of Chancery in England; in part; namely,— Sections Fourteen, Eighteen, Thirty-one, Thirty-two, and Thirty-seven.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 20. in part.	An Act for abolishing certain Offices on the Crown Side of the Court of Queen's Bench, and for regulating the Crown Office; in part; namely,— Section Two, from the words "and such Clerks" to the end of the Section, and Sections Fourteen and Fifteen.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 38. in part.	An Act to make further Regulations for facilitating the hearing Appeals and other Matters by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council; in part; namely,— Section Thirteen.

6 & 7 Vict. c. 67. in part.	An Act to enable Parties to sue out and prosecute Writs of Error in certain cases upon the Proceedings on Writs of Mandamus; in part; namely,— Section Four.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 109. in part.	The Petty Bag Office and Enrolment in Chancery Amendment Act, 1849; in part; namely,— Section Twenty-six, Section Thirty, from "and shall also" to "this Act," and Sections Thirty-nine, Forty-one, Forty-six, Forty-seven, and Forty-nine.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 35. in part.	An Act to diminish the Delay and Expense of Proceedings in the High Court of Chancery in England; in part; namely,— Sections Twenty-seven to Thirty-three.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 75.	An Act to regulate the Receipt and Amount of Fees receivable by certain Officers in the Court of Common Pleas.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 83. in part.	An Act to improve the Administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery and in the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council; in part; namely,— Sections Two, Three, Twelve, and Twenty.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 73. in part.	An Act to make Provision for a Permanent Establishment of Officers to perform the Duties at Nisi Prius in the Superior Courts of Common Law, and for the Payment of such Officers and the Judges' Clerks by Salaries, and to abolish certain Offices in those Courts; in part; namely,— Section Three; Section Four from "and all such" to "belong;" Sections Ten, Thirteen, and Nineteen; Section Twenty-one from "and such Salaries and Expenses" to "Great Britain and Ireland;" and Sections Twenty-two, Twenty-three, Twenty-four, Twenty-seven, Twenty-eight, and Thirty-one.

PART II.

Enactments repealed as to the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

6 Edw. 1. c. 1. in part.	The Statutes of Gloucester. Chapter One. Damages in Novel Disseisin. In Mort d'Auncestor, Cosinage, &c. Where Damages shall be recovered, there Costs also. Damages generally; in part; namely,— From "and whereas before Time" to "recover Damages."
13 Edw. 1. c. 15.	The Statutes of Westminster, the Second. Chapter Fifteen. Infants eloined may sue by prochein amy.
14 Edw. 3. Stat. 1. c. 6. in part.	Statute the First. Records defective by misprision of Clerks amendable; Except as to Criminal Proceedings.
1 Hen. 5. c. 5. in part.	Statutes of the First Year of King Henry V. Chapter Five. In original Writs, &c. Additions of Defendants' Degree, &c. shall be put; Except as to Criminal Proceedings.
9 Hen. 5. Stat. 1. c. 4. in part.	Statute the First. Chapter Four. Recital of the Statute 14 Edw. 3. stat. 1. c. 6. Justices may amend the Defaults in Records and Process after Judgment; Except as to Criminal Proceedings.
4 Hen. 6. c. 3. in part.	Statutes of the Fourth Year of King Henry VI. Chapter Three. Recital of the Statute 9 Hen. 5. st. 1., reciting Statute 14 Edw. 3. st. 1. c. 6. for amendment of Errors in process by misprision of Clerks as well after Judgment as before. The said Statutes confirmed as well after Judgment on Verdict as on Demurrer. Exception as to Wales and Records of Outlawry; Except as to Criminal Proceedings.
8 Hen. 6. c. 12. in part.	Statutes of the Eighth Year of King Henry VI. Chapter Twelve. No Judgment nor Record shall be reversed nor avoided for Erasures, Interlineations, or literal Errors. The Judges may reform all Defects in Records by misprision of the Clerk, in affirmance of Judgement, except in Appeals, Indictments, Outlawries, want of Additions, &c. Variance alleged between a Record and Certificate thereof shall be amended in affirmance of Judgement. Embezzleing of a Record whereby any Judgement is reversed declared to be Felony. Record, &c. exemplified under the Great Seal and inrolled in Chancery shall not be reversed for variance from the Exemplification and Inrollment; Except as to Criminal Proceedings.

8 Hen. 6. c. 15. in part.	Statutes of the Eighth Year of King Henry VI. Chapter Fifteen. The Judges may amend Records in cases of misprision of Sheriffs, &c. Exceptions as to Processes in Wales and Outlawries in Felonies and Treasons; Except as to Criminal Proceedings.
21 Hen. 8. c. 19.	An Acte conc'ninge Avowries.
23 Hen. 8. c. 15.	An Acte that the Defendaunt shall recover Costs ageinste the Pleyntif if the Pleyntif be non-suited, or if the v'dicte passe ageinste him.
32 Hen. 8. c. 30.	Mispleading Jeofailes, &c.
18 Eliz. c. 14.	An Acte for Refourmacon of Jeofayles.
27 Eliz. c. 5.	An Acte for the expedicion of Justice in causes of Demurrers and Pleadings.
4 Jas. 1. c. 3.	An Act to give Costs to the Defendant uppon a Nonsuite of the Plaintiffe or uppon a Verdicte against him.
21 Jas. 1. c. 13.	An Acte for the further Reformacon of Jeofayles.
21 Jas. 1. c. 16. in part.	An Acte for Lymytacon of Accons, and for avoyding of Suits in Law; in part; namely,— Section Six.
17 Chas. 2. c. 8.	An Acte for avoiding unnecessary Suites and Delayes.
8 & 9 Will. 3. c. 11. in part.	An Act for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious Suits; in part; namely,— Sections One, Two, Three, Five, Six, and Seven.
4 & 5 Anne, c. 3. in part.	An Act for the Amendment of the Law and better Advancement of Justice; in part; namely,— Sections One, Two, Four, Five, Seven, and Eleven.
5 Geo. 1. c. 13.	An Act for the Amendment of Writs of Error, and for the further preventing the arresting or reversing of Judgments after Verdict.
2 Geo. 2. c. 22.	An Act for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.
8 Geo. 2. c. 24.	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Relief of Debtors "with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons."
11 Geo. 2. c. 19. in part.	An Act for the more effectual securing the Payment of Rent, and preventing Frauds by Tenants; in part; namely,— Section Twenty-two.
19 Geo. 2. c. 37. in part.	An Act to regulate Insurance on Ships belonging to the Subjects of Great Britain and on Merchandises or Effects laden thereon; in part; namely,— Section Seven.
43 Geo. 3. c. 46.	An Act for the more effectual Prevention of frivolous and vexatious Arrests and Suits; and to authorise the levying of Poundage upon Executions in certain Cases.
9 Geo. 4. c. 14. in part.	An Act for rendering a Written Memorandum necessary to the Validity of certain Promises and Engagements; in part; namely,— Section Two.
9 Geo. 4. c. 15. in part.	An Act to prevent a Failure of Justice by reason of variances between Records and Writings produced in Evidence in support thereof; Except as to Criminal Proceedings.
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 47. in part.	An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws for facilitating the Payment of Debts out of Real Estate; in part; namely,— Section Ten.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 100. in part.	An Act for shortening the Time required in Claims of Modus decimandi or Exemption from or Discharge of Tithes; in part; namely,— Section Seven.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 42. in part.	An Act for the Amendment of the Law and the better Advancement of Justice; in part; namely,— Sections Eight, Nine, Eleven, and Thirty-one to Thirty-five.
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 39.	An Act to give Costs in Actions in Quare impedit.
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 82.	An Act to amend and extend an Act of the Second Year of His present Majesty, to effectuate the Service of Process issuing from the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer in England and Ireland.

6 & 7 Vict. c. 96. in part.	An Act to amend the Law respecting Defamatory Words and Libel; in part; namely,— Section Two, from "and that every such Defendant," to "Advancement of Justice."
8 & 9 Vict. c. 75. in part.	An Act to amend an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Law respecting Defamatory Words and Libel;" in part; namely,— The words "is provided by said Act," in Section Two.
8 & 9 Vict. c. 109.	An Act to amend the Law concerning Games and Wager; in part; namely,— Section Nineteen.

CHAPTER 60.

An Act to enable the Secretary of State in Council of India to raise Money in the United Kingdom for the Service of the Government of India.

[15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS the exigencies of the public service in India require that the Secretary of State in Council of India should be enabled to raise money in the United Kingdom on the credit of the revenues of India:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Power to the Secretary of State in Council of India to raise any sum not exceeding 5,000,000*l.*

1. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council of India, at any time or times after the passing of this Act, to raise in the United Kingdom, for the service of the Government of India, any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole five millions of pounds sterling, of which two millions five hundred thousand pounds sterling may be raised by the creation and issue of capital stock bearing interest; and the whole or any portion of the remaining two millions five hundred thousand pounds sterling may be raised by the creation and issue of bonds, debentures, or bills, but not by the creation and issue of capital stock bearing interest, and so that the total sum raised by bills current at any time shall not exceed one million pounds sterling.

As to issue of bonds.

2. All bonds issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two members of the Council of India, and countersigned by the Secretary of State for India, or one of his under secretaries, or his assistant under secretary, and shall be for such respective amounts, payable after such notice, and at such rate or rates of interest, as the said Secretary of State in Council may think fit.

As to issue of debentures.

3. All debentures issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two members of the Council, and countersigned as aforesaid, for such respective amounts, and at such rate or rates of interest, as the Secretary of State in Council may

think fit, and shall be issued at or for such prices and on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council.

As to payment of principal and interest on debentures.

4. All debentures issued under the authority of this Act shall be paid off at par at a time or times to be mentioned in such debentures respectively; and the interest on all such debentures shall be paid half-yearly on such days as shall be mentioned therein; and the principal moneys and interest secured by such debentures shall be payable either at the treasury of the Secretary of State in Council in London or at the Bank of England.

Debentures and coupons for interest transferable by delivery.

5. All or any number of the debentures issued under the authority of this Act, and all right to and in respect of the principal and interest moneys secured thereby, shall be transferable by the delivery of such debentures; and the coupons for interest annexed to any debenture issued under the authority of this Act shall also pass by delivery.

As to issue of bills.

6. All bills issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two members of the council, and countersigned as aforesaid, for such respective amounts as the Secretary of State in Council may think fit, and shall be issued at or for such prices and on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council.

Description, currency of, and interest on bills.

7. A bill issued under the authority of this Act shall be a bill for the payment of the principal sum named therein at the date therein mentioned, so that the date be not more than twelve months from the date of the bill; and the principal sum secured by such bill shall be payable either at the treasury of the Secretary of State in Council in London or at the Bank of England. Interest shall be payable in respect of such bill at such rate and in such manner as the Secretary of State in Council may determine.

Capital stock may be created and issued.

8. Any capital stock created under the authority of this Act shall bear such a rate of interest as the Secretary of State in Council may think fit; and such capital stock may be issued on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council; and any such capital stock may bear interest during such period, and be paid off at par at such time, as the Secretary of State in Council may prescribe previously to the issue of such capital stock.

Transfer books of such capital stock to be kept.

9. In case of the creation and issue of any such capital stock there shall be kept, either at the office of the Secretary of State in Council in London or at the Bank of England, books wherein entries shall be made of the said capital stock, and wherein all assignments or transfers of the same, or any part thereof, shall be entered and registered, and shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or, if such parties be absent, by his, her, or their attorney or attornies thereunto lawfully authorised by writing under his, her, or their hands and seals, to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and the person or persons to whom such transfer or transfers shall be made may respectively underwrite his, her, or their acceptance thereof; and no other mode of assigning or transferring the said capital stock or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be good and available in law, and no stamp duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said transfers or any of them.

Amount charged on revenues of India not to exceed 5,000,000*l.*

10. The whole amount of the principal moneys to be charged on the revenues of India under this Act shall not exceed five millions.

Power to raise money for payment of principal money.

11. Upon or for the repayment of any principal money secured under the authority of this Act, the Secretary of State in Council may at any time borrow or raise, by all or any of the modes aforesaid, all or any part of the amount of principal money repaid or to be repaid, and so from time to time as all or any part of any principal money under this Act may require to be repaid, but the amount to be charged upon the revenues of India shall not in any case exceed the principal money required to be repaid; and the total amount raised under this section by the creation and issue of capital stock bearing interest shall not, at any one time, exceed two millions five hundred thousand pounds sterling.

Securities, &c. to be charged on revenues of India.

12. All bonds, debentures, and bills to be issued under this Act, and the principal moneys and interest thereby secured, and all capital stock to be issued under this Act, and the interest thereon, shall be charged on and payable out of the revenues of India, in like manner as other liabilities incurred on account of the government of the said territories.

Provisions as to composition for stamp duties on India bonds extended to bonds and debentures issued under this Act.

13. The provisions contained in section four of the Act of the session holden in the fifth and sixth years of King William the Fourth, chapter sixty-four, with respect to the composition and agreement for the payment by the East India Company of an annual sum in lieu of stamp duties on their bonds, and the exemption of their bonds from stamp duties, shall be applicable with respect to the bonds and debentures to be issued under the authority of this Act, as if such provisions were here repeated and re-enacted with reference thereto.

Forgery of debentures and bills to be punishable as forgery of East India bonds.

14. All provisions now in force in anywise relating to the offence of forging or altering, or offering, uttering, disposing of, or putting off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any East India bond, with intent to defraud, shall extend and be applicable to and in respect of any debenture or bill issued under the authority of this Act, as well as to and in respect of any bond issued under the same authority.

Half-yearly returns of moneys raised on loan, &c. to be presented to Parliament.

15. Provided always, that, at the end of each of the half years ending on the thirty-first day of March and the thirtieth day of September in every year, the Secretary of State in Council shall prepare or cause to be prepared a return of all loans raised in England under the provisions of this Act or of any other Acts, chargeable on the revenues of India, outstanding at the commencement of each half year, with the rates of interest and total amount payable thereon, and the date of the termination of each loan, the debt incurred during the half year, the moneys raised thereby during the half year, the loans paid off or discharged during the half year, and the loans outstanding at the close of the half year, stating, so far as the public convenience will allow, the purpose or service for which moneys have been raised during the half year; and that a similar return shall also be prepared of all loans raised in India; that such returns shall be presented to both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after the expiration of the said half-yearly periods as regards the loans raised in England, and within three months as regards the loans raised in India, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not sitting, then within one week after Parliament shall be next assembled; and the various conditions in respect to terms, prices,

dates of payment, and rates of interest on which bills have been issued during the half year under the authority of sections six and seven of this Act, shall be shown in the return in a form admitting of a comparison with previous years.

Repealing certain provisions of 40 & 41 Vict. c. 51.

16. The provisions of the Act of the fortieth and forty-first Victoria, chapter fifty-one, section sixteen, so far as regards the preparation and presentation to Parliament half-yearly of a return of all stocks, loans, debts, and liabilities chargeable on the revenues of India, are hereby repealed.

Saving borrowing powers of Secretary of State in Council.

17. This Act shall not prejudice or affect any power of raising or borrowing money vested in the said Secretary of State in Council at the time of passing thereof.

Stock created under this Act to be deemed East India stock.

18. Any capital stock created under this Act shall be deemed to be East India stock within the Act twenty-second and twenty-third Victoria, chapter thirty-five, section thirty-two, unless and until Parliament shall otherwise provide; and any capital stock created under this Act shall be deemed to be and shall mean India stock within the Act of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Victoria, chapter seventy-three, anything in the said last-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. 3, &c. of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 93. extended to capital stock created under this Act.

19. The provisions contained in the third section of the Act of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Victoria, chapter ninety-three, and all other enactments in the said Act relating to or affecting such provisions, shall be extended and be applicable to any capital stock created under this Act.

CHAPTER 61.

An Act to make provision for raising the Sum required for the purposes of the Advance authorised by the Indian Advance Act, 1879. [15th August 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, being desirous to provide a sum of two million pounds to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund as an advance to the Government of India in pursuance of the authority given by the Indian Advance Act, 1879, have resolved that the said sum of two million pounds shall be raised in manner herein-after mentioned; and

We do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Power for Treasury to raise before the 1st of April 1880 a sum of 2,000,000*l.* for the purposes of the Indian Advance Act, 1879. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 45.

1. The Treasury, at any time before the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty, may raise for the purposes of the Indian Advance Act, 1879, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole two million pounds sterling, by the creation of three pounds per cent. per annum permanent annuities.

Such annuities shall be charged upon the Consolidated Fund, but shall not be paid out of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt.

The annuities shall be created by warrant of the Treasury to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, directing them to inscribe in their books the amount of such annuities in the names directed by the warrant.

The said annuities shall in manner directed by the warrant be consolidated in the said books with annuities at the same rate of interest and payable at the same date, and shall be transferable in the said books in like manner as the annuities with which they are consolidated, and shall be subject to the enactments relating to those annuities so far as is consistent with the tenor of those enactments.

Moneys to be paid into Exchequer.

2. All moneys raised in pursuance of this Act shall be paid into the Exchequer.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the East Indian Loan (Annuities) Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 62.

An Act to raise the sum of four million two hundred thousand pounds by Exchequer Bonds, Exchequer Bills, or Treasury Bills, for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty. [15th August 1879.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore must humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Treasury may raise 4,200,000*l.* by Exchequer Bonds, Exchequer Bills, or Treasury Bills.

1. Towards raising the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at any time or times not later than the said thirty-first day of March, to raise any sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole four million two hundred thousand pounds, by the issue of Exchequer Bonds, Exchequer Bills, or Treasury Bills, in manner provided by the Exchequer Bills and Bonds Act, 1866, and the Treasury Bills Act, 1877, so, however, that no Exchequer Bond shall be made out for any sum less than one hundred pounds.

29 & 30 Vict. c. 25.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 2.

Every Exchequer Bond issued in pursuance of this Act shall provide for the paying off of such bond at par at any period not exceeding three years nor less than twelve months from the date of such bond.

Payment of interest and repayment of principal.

2. The interest on all Exchequer Bonds issued in pursuance of this Act shall be charged upon and issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or out of the growing produce thereof

The principal money secured by every Exchequer Bond issued in pursuance of this Act shall be repaid out of moneys provided by Parliament for the purpose.

Money raised to be paid into Exchequer.

3. All money raised in pursuance of this Act shall be paid into the Exchequer.

Extension of sect. 15 of 29 & 30 Vict. c. 25. as to forgery, &c., to bonds.

4. Section fifteen of the Exchequer Bills and Bonds Act, 1866, (which section relates to the forgery of Exchequer Bills,) shall apply to all Exchequer Bonds issued in pursuance of this Act in like manner as if it were herein enacted with the substitution of Exchequer Bond for Exchequer Bill.

Short title.

5. This Act may be cited as the Exchequer Bills and Bonds Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 63.

An Act to amend the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875. [15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title and construction of Act.

1. This Act may be cited as the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1879.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, (in this Act referred to as the principal Act,) and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Acts, 1875 and 1879.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 36.

Amendment of schedule to principal Act.

2. The schedule to the principal Act shall be construed as if the schedule to this Act formed part thereof.

As to assessment of compensation.

3. On the occasion of assessing the compensation payable under any improvement scheme in respect of any house or premises situate within an unhealthy area, evidence shall be receivable by the arbitrator to prove that at the date of the confirming Act authorising such scheme, or at some previous date not earlier than the date of the official representation in which the scheme originated, such house or premises was by reason of its unhealthy state, or by reason of overcrowding or otherwise, in such a condition as to have been a nuisance within the meaning of the Acts relating to nuisances; and if the arbitrator is satisfied that from either of such causes as aforesaid, such house or premises was, at such dates as aforesaid or either of them, a nuisance as aforesaid, he shall then determine what would have been the value of such house or premises supposing the nuisance to have been abated, and what would have been the expense of abating the nuisance; and the amount of compensation payable in respect of such house or premises shall be an amount equal to the estimated value of the house or premises after the nuisance was abated, and after deducting the estimated expense of abating the nuisance.

Amendment of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 36. s. 5. as to

4. Whereas by the fifth section of the principal Act it is provided, amongst other things, that an improvement scheme of a local autho-

the provision of accommodation for the working classes.

rity shall provide for the accommodation of at least as many persons of the working classes as may be displaced in the area with respect to which the scheme is proposed in suitable dwellings which, unless there are special reasons to the contrary, shall be situate within the limits of the same area or in the vicinity thereof:

And whereas it not unfrequently happens that having due regard to the requirements of persons of the working classes displaced by an improvement scheme, equally convenient accommodation at a much less cost can be furnished to such persons or some of them at some place other than within the area or the immediate vicinity of the area from which they have been displaced: Be it enacted that—

Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the confirming authority on an application to authorise or modify an improvement scheme that equally convenient accommodation can be provided for any persons of the working class displaced by an improvement scheme at some place other than within the area or the immediate vicinity of the area comprised in the improvement scheme, and it is also proved to the satisfaction of such authority that the required accommodation has been or is about to be forthwith provided, it shall be lawful for the confirming authority accordingly to authorise any such improvement scheme, or to permit a modification of any such scheme, and the requirements of the principal Act with respect to providing accommodation for persons of the working class shall, to the extent to which accommodation is provided in accordance with this section, be deemed to have been complied with.

A local authority may for purpose of providing accommodation for persons of the working classes displaced by any improvement scheme, appropriate any lands for the time being belonging to them which are suitable for the purpose, or may purchase by agreement any such further lands as may be convenient.

Definition of "Acts relating to nuisances." 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 41. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

5. The Acts relating to nuisances mean—

as respects any place in Ireland, the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and any local Act which contains any provisions with respect to nuisances in that place; and

as respects the metropolis, as defined by the Public Health Act, 1875, the Nuisances Removal Acts as defined by the Sanitary Act, 1866, or any Act amending the same, and any local Act which contains any provisions with respect to nuisances in that place; and

as respects any other place in England, the Public Health Act, 1875, and any local Act which contains any provisions with respect to nuisances in that place.

SCHEDULE.

Notice of appointment of arbitrator.

1. The publication by the local authority of the appointment of the arbitrator, and the other particulars mentioned in article six of the Schedule to the principal Act, shall be made not only by advertisement, but also by placards and handbills affixed in conspicuous places on or near the lands to be taken, and also by leaving a notice thereof at each house proposed to be taken, and also by sending a notice thereof by post to the persons interested in such lands as owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, so far as they can be reasonably ascertained.

2. The arbitrator shall have the same power of apportioning any rent-service, rentcharge, chief or other rent, payment, or incumbrance, or any rent payable in respect of lands comprised in a lease, as two justices have under the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845. Power of arbitrator as to apportionment.

3. Notwithstanding anything in section ninety-two of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, the arbitrator may determine that such part of any house, building, or manufactory as is proposed to be taken by the local authority can be taken without material damage to such house, building, or manufactory, and if he so determine may award compensation in respect of the severance of the part so proposed to be taken, in addition to the value of that part, and thereupon the party interested shall be required to sell and convey to the local authority such part, without the local authority being obliged to purchase the greater part or the whole of such house, building, or manufactory. Amendment respecting severance of properties. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.

The local authority, or any person interested, if dissatisfied with a determination under this enactment, may, in manner provided by article twenty-six of the Schedule to the principal Act, submit the question of whether the said part can be taken without material damage, as well as the question of the proper amount of compensation, to a jury; and the notice of intention to appeal shall be given within the same time as notice of intention to appeal against the amount of compensation awarded is required to be given.

4. The amount of purchase money or compensation to be paid in pursuance of section one hundred and twenty-four of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, in respect of any estate, right, or interest in or charge affecting any of the scheduled lands which the local authority have through mistake or inadvertence failed or omitted duly to purchase or make compensation for, shall be awarded by the arbitrator and be paid, in like manner, as near as may be, as the same would have been awarded and paid if the claim of such estate, right, interest, or charge had been delivered to the arbitrator before the day fixed for the delivery of statements of claims; with this qualification, that the first award of the arbitrator shall be final and not provisional. Omitted interests.

If the arbitrator is satisfied that the failure or omission to purchase the said estate, right, interest, or charge arose from any default on the part either of the claimant or of the local authority, he may direct the costs to be paid by the party so in default.

CHAPTER 64.

An Act to extend the powers of the Artizans Dwellings Act of 1868, by provisions for compensation and rebuilding. [15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend and amend the provisions of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1868: 31 & 32 Vict. c. 130.

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act (1868) Amendment Act, 1879, and shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed together with the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1868 (herein-after referred to as "the Act of 1868"), as one Act. Short title and construction of Act. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 130.

2. The Act shall apply only to the places named in the first column of Table (A.) in the First Schedule annexed hereto, and Application of Act, and definition of "local

"authority," "local rate," and "clerk of local authority." 31 & 32 Vict. c. 130.

"local authority," "local rate," and "clerk of local authority" shall mean the "bodies of persons," "rate," and "officer" in that table in that behalf mentioned; and the said table, and the explanation annexed thereto, shall be of the same force as if they were enacted in the body of the Act of 1868 and this Act

Officer of health. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 130. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

3. The term "officer of health" as used in the Act of 1868, shall, as respects any urban sanitary district in England, mean the medical officer of health appointed by the urban sanitary authority of the district under the Public Health Act, 1875, and as respects any urban sanitary district in Ireland shall mean the medical officer of health appointed by the urban sanitary authority of the district under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and shall not include any other officer.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 18. and 23 & 24 Vict. c. 106. incorporated.

4. The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860, except the provisions of those Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement, and with respect to the entry on lands by the promoters of the undertaking, and save so far as any of the provisions of those Acts respectively are expressly varied by or are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are incorporated with the Act of 1868 as amended by this Act, and for the purpose of such incorporation the Act of 1868, as amended by this Act, shall be deemed to be the special Act, and the local authority to be the promoters of the undertaking.

31 & 32 Vict. c. 130.

Owner may require local authority to purchase premises. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 130.

5. Notwithstanding anything in the Act of 1868, the owner of any premises specified in an order of the local authority made under that Act, and requiring him to execute any works or to demolish such premises, may, within three months after service on him of the order, require the local authority in writing to purchase such premises.

In default of agreement amount of compensation to be settled by arbitration.

6. Where the owner of any premises has in manner aforesaid required the local authority to purchase the same, and no agreement is come to between such owner and the local authority as to the amount of the compensation to be paid by the local authority, the amount of the compensation to be paid by the local authority for the premises shall be settled by arbitration in manner provided by this Act.

Provisions as to arbitration.

7. In all cases in which the amount of any compensation is, in pursuance of this Act, to be settled by arbitration, the following provisions shall have effect; (namely,)

(1.) The amount of compensation shall be settled by an arbitrator to be appointed and removable by the Local Government Board;

(2.) In settling the amount of any compensation—

(*a.*) The estimate of the value of the premises shall be based on the fair market value as estimated at the time of the valuation being made of such premises, and of the several interests in such premises, due regard being had to the nature and then condition of the property and the probable duration of the buildings in their existing state, and to the state of repair thereof, and all circumstances affecting such value, and without any additional allowance in respect of compulsory purchase; and

(*b.*) The arbitrator shall have regard to and make an allowance in respect of any increased value which, in his opinion, will be given to other premises of the same owner by the alteration or demolition by the local authority of the premises;

(3.) On payment or tender to the person entitled to receive the same of the amount of compensation agreed or awarded to be paid in respect of the premises, or on payment thereof in manner prescribed by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, the owner shall, when required by the local authority, convey his interest in such premises to them, or as they may direct; and in default thereof, or if the owner fails to adduce a good title to such premises to the satisfaction of the local authority, it shall be lawful for the local authority, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll in such manner, and with such consequences, as are mentioned in the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845; 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.

(4.) Sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-five, thirty-six, and thirty-seven of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, shall apply, with any necessary modifications, to an arbitration and to an arbitrator appointed under this Act; 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.

(5.) The arbitrator may, by one award, settle the amount or amounts of compensation payable in respect of all or any of the premises included in one or more order or orders made by the local authority;

(6.) In the event of the death, resignation, or incapacity, refusal, or neglect to act of any arbitrator before he shall have made his award, the Local Government Board may appoint another arbitrator, to whom all documents relating to the matter of the arbitration which were in the possession of the former arbitrator shall be delivered;

(7.) The arbitrator may, where he thinks fit, on the request of any party by whom any claim has been made before him, certify the amount of the costs properly incurred by such party in relation to the arbitration, and the amount of the costs so certified shall be paid by the local authority; and if within seven days after demand the amount so certified be not paid to the party entitled to receive the same, such amount shall be recoverable as a debt from the local authority with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum for any time during which the same remains unpaid after such seven days as aforesaid, but no such certificate shall be given where the arbitrator has awarded the same or a less sum than has been offered by the local authority in respect of such claim before the appointment of the arbitrator;

(8.) The award of an arbitrator shall be final and binding on all parties.

Application of 31 & 32 Vict. c. 130. s. 23. to site of purchased premises.

8. Section twenty-three of the Act of 1868 shall apply to the site of any premises purchased by a local authority which the owner has elected to retain under the provisions of this Act.

Recovery of expenses incurred by local

9. Where the local authority, on default of the owner of any premises, themselves execute the required works, they may sell

authority in executing works.

the old materials and retain the proceeds towards the expenses incurred by them in executing such works, and may recover the balance of such expenses from such owner as a debt due from him by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

The expression "court of competent jurisdiction" shall, for the purposes of this section, be read and have effect as if the debt herein referred to were a simple contract debt, and not a debt or demand created by statute.

Disposal of land acquired by local authority under 30 & 31 Vict. c. 130.

10. Any land or premises acquired by any local authority under the Act of 1868 and this Act may from time to time be sold, let, and disposed of in like manner as any other lands acquired for sanitary purposes by such authority, and not needed for the purposes for which they were acquired; but in cases where the approbation of any Government department is required for any such disposal, then only with that approbation.

Local authority may dedicate land as highway, &c. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 130.

11. A local authority may, where they so think fit, dedicate any land acquired by them under the authority of the Act of 1868 and this Act as a highway or other public place.

Metropolitan Board empowered to enforce Act in case local authority fail to do so.

12. In the event of any local authority within the metropolis declining or neglecting for the space of three months after receiving a notice from the Metropolitan Board of Works (herein-after called the Board) requiring such local authority to put in force the provisions of this Act, in respect of any premises described in such notice, then and in such case all the powers vested in the local authority under this Act, so far as relates to any such premises, shall become vested in the said Board, and the Board shall have power so far as relates to any such premises to act in all respects for the purposes of this Act as though they were the local authority, and all expenses incurred by the Board under this Act may be recovered by the Board from and shall upon demand be paid by the local authority out of the local rates which they are authorised to make or apply for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred by them under this Act, and the amounts so payable to the Board may and shall be included in the precepts from time to time issued by the Board under the Metropolis Management Acts to the local authority.

Repealing 31 & 32 Vict. c. 130. s. 2. and Sch. I.

13. Section two of the Act of 1868 and the first Schedule to that Act are hereby repealed.

Appropriation of property acquired by local authority.

14. In the metropolis the local authority or their lessees shall hold all property acquired by them under this Act upon trust to carry into effect some one or more of the purposes thereof:

The purposes of this Act shall in the metropolis be deemed to be—

First, the providing by the construction of new buildings, or the repairing or improvement of existing buildings, the labouring classes with suitable dwellings situate within the jurisdiction of the local authority:

Second, the opening out of closed or partially closed alleys or courts inhabited by the labouring classes, and the widening of the same, by pulling down any building, or otherwise leaving such open spaces as may be necessary to make such alleys or courts healthful:

But subject to the aforesaid trust, the local authority or lessees may from time to time sell, exchange, lease, or otherwise dispose of any premises acquired by them under this Act: Provided that if any

property acquired by the local authority under this Act shall not within seven years after the acquisition thereof be disposed of by way of absolute sale or of exchange, or by lease for a period of not less than ninety-nine years, or be effectually dealt with by way of public improvement, then and in such case the property so acquired may be sold by the order of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by public auction or public tender, with full power to fix a reserve price and subject to such terms and conditions as the said Secretary of State shall deem proper, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the whole of the expenses attending the same, shall be paid to the local authority to be by them applied to the purposes of this Act, and a receipt signed by the said Secretary of State for the amount of the purchase money shall absolutely vest such property in the purchaser for the whole estate and interest of the local authority therein subject to the before-mentioned terms and conditions.

Lessee acquiring property under this Act to execute works to satisfaction of surveyor.

15. Every lessee who in the metropolis shall acquire any property under this Act shall forthwith, at his own costs, charges, and expenses, proceed to execute thereon, to the satisfaction of the surveyor of the local authority, the works shown on the plans referred to in the specifications prepared by the local authority, and such other works (being for some one or more of the purposes of this Act) as may have been agreed upon between the local authority and the lessee; and if the lessee shall at any time, in the opinion of the surveyor of the local authority, fail to exercise due diligence in the execution of the works, the local authority may, by themselves, their contractors, servants, workmen, and agents, enter upon the premises and execute the works so far as the same shall be incomplete, and reimburse themselves all costs, charges, and expenses incident to the execution of such works by sale of the old materials, so far as the same may extend, or may recover from the parties making default the amount of such costs, charges, and expenses as a debt in Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, and shall also have an express charge upon the premises in respect of such amount, which charge may be realised by a sale of the premises, or any part thereof.

Lessee to give security for execution of works.

16. In the metropolis the local authority may also, by the resolution empowering any lessee to acquire property under this Act, require such lessee to give such security as the local authority shall think fit for the due execution by the lessee of the works to be done by them.

Premises, &c. to be forfeited on lessee not completing works within specified time.

17. If any lessee shall not, within three calendar months after he shall have obtained possession of any part of the premises in the metropolis, commence the execution of the works to be done by him, or if he shall not complete the same to the satisfaction of the local authority within one year after obtaining such possession, or within such extended time as the local authority shall by resolution determine, then the premises, together with all building materials, plant, tools, and other articles and effects thereon, shall be absolutely forfeited to and vest in the local authority, and they shall thenceforth hold the same for the purposes of this Act.

Annual account to be presented

18. Every local authority shall, in the metropolis, every year present to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State,

by the local authority.

and in all other places shall present to the Local Government Board, in such form as he directs, an account of what has been done, and of all moneys received and paid by them during the previous year, with a view to carrying into effect the purposes of this Act.

Contracts for building, repairing, lighting, watering, &c. workmen's dwellings.

19. The local authority in the metropolis may from time to time, with the sanction and approval of one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State, enter into any contract with any persons or companies for building and for altering and enlarging, repairing, and otherwise improving such workmen's dwellings, forming part of any premises held by the said authority for the purposes of this Act, and for lighting and for supplying the same with water, and for fitting up the same respectively, and for furnishing any materials and things, and for executing and doing any other works and things necessary for the purposes of this Act; which contracts respectively shall specify the several works and things to be executed, furnished, and done, and the prices to be paid for the same, and the times when the works and things are to be executed, furnished, and done, and the penalties to be suffered in cases of non-performance; and true copies of all such contracts shall be entered in books to be kept for the purpose: Provided always, that no contract above the value or sum of one hundred pounds shall be entered into by the local authority for the purposes of this Act, unless previous to the making thereof fourteen days notice shall have been given in one or more of the public newspapers published in or circulating within the jurisdiction of the local authority, expressing the intention of entering into such contract, in order that any person willing to undertake the same may make proposals for that purpose, to be offered to the local authority at a certain time and place in such notice to be mentioned; but it shall not be incumbent on the local authority to contract with the person offering the lowest price.

Power of local authority to make byelaws for regulation of dwelling-houses.

20. The local authority may from time to time make, alter, and repeal byelaws for the regulation of the dwellings belonging to them under this Act, and there may be imposed by such byelaws a penalty, recoverable in a summary manner, not exceeding two pounds for any breach of the byelaws by the tenants or occupiers of the said houses. A copy of such byelaws shall be given to every tenant or occupier upon his taking possession of every such dwelling, or of any portion thereof. A byelaw under this Act and any alteration made therein, and any repeal of a byelaw, shall not be of any validity until it has been submitted to and confirmed by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State in the case of the metropolis or by the Local Government Board in the case of all other places.

Expenses of local authority.

21. All expenses incurred by the local authority in pursuance of this Act shall be defrayed by them out of the local rate; and it shall be lawful for the local authority, notwithstanding any limit contained in any Act of Parliament respecting any local rate, to levy such local rate, or any increase of the same, not exceeding twopence in the pound in any year, for the purposes of this Act.

As to loans from Public Works Loan Commissioners.

22. The Public Works Loan Commissioners, as defined by the Public Works Loan Act, 1853, or in the metropolis the Metropolitan Board of Works, may, if they think fit, lend to any local authority,

and any local authority may borrow from the said Commissioners, or in the metropolis from the Metropolitan Board of Works, such sums as the said authority may require for the purposes of this Act, subject to the following regulations: 16 & 17 Vict. c. 40.

1. The amount of every loan shall be sanctioned by the Commissioners of the Treasury:
2. No loan shall be made except for the purpose of defraying the cost of building suitable dwellings for the labouring classes, or of defraying the cost of purchasing sites, and of building thereon such dwellings:
3. Every loan, with interest thereon at such rate as shall be agreed upon, but not a less rate of interest than four per centum per annum, shall be secured by a mortgage, in the form set forth in the Third Schedule hereto, of certain dwellings for the labouring classes erected or improved, or about to be erected or improved, by a local authority, in pursuance of this Act, and of the sites of such dwellings, and the appurtenances, if any, and also by a mortgage of the local rate:
4. Any sum borrowed on mortgage under this section may be paid off by sale of the premises comprised in such mortgage, or by instalments, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon between the parties, so that the period of the borrowing do not exceed seven years:
5. The amount borrowed by any local authority on the mortgage of any buildings and sites, and of the local rate, shall not exceed the estimated value of the proposed buildings, including the sites thereof, comprised in such mortgage, such value to be ascertained in manner approved by the said Public Works Loan Commissioners:
6. The powers conferred by Act of Parliament on the said Public Works Loan Commissioners in relation to loans shall apply to any loans made under this section.

Jurisdiction of certain magistrates.

23. Any act, power, or jurisdiction hereby authorised to be done or exercised by two justices may be done or exercised by the following magistrates within their respective jurisdictions; that is to say, as to England, by any metropolitan police magistrate or other stipendiary or police magistrate sitting alone at a police court or other appointed place, or by the Lord Mayor of the city of London, or any alderman of the said city, sitting alone or with others, at the Mansion House or Guildhall; as to Scotland, by the sheriff or sheriff substitute, or by any two magistrates of a burgh; and as to Ireland, by any one or more divisional magistrates of police in the police district of Dublin, and elsewhere by two or more justices of the peace in petty sessions.

Application of Act to Scotland.

24. In the application of this Act to Scotland the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) This Act shall be read and construed as if for the expression "the Local Government Board," wherever it occurs therein, the expression "the Secretary of State" were substituted, and the expression "the Secretary of State" shall mean one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:

8 & 9 Vict. c. 18. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 19.

(2.) The term "the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," means the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845; and sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-five, thirty-six, and thirty-seven of the former Act shall mean sections thirty-one, thirty-three, and thirty-four of the latter Act.

Application of Act to Ireland. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18. 23 & 24 Vict. c. 106. 14 & 15 Vict. c. 70. 23 & 24 Vict. c. 97. 27 & 28 Vict. c. 71. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 70.

25. In the application of this Act to Ireland the following provisions shall take effect:

(1.) The term "the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," means and includes the said Act as the same is amended by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860, the Railways Act (Ireland), 1851, the Railways Act (Ireland), 1860, the Railways Act (Ireland), 1864, and the Railway Traverse Act:

(2.) The term "the Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland:

(3.) The term "Public Works Loan Commissioners" means the Commissioners for Public Works in Ireland.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

TABLE A.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Places to which Act applies.	Description of Local Authority.	Description of Local Rate.	Description of Clerk of Local Authority.
The city of London and the liberties thereof.	Commissioners of Sewers of the city of London.	The consolidated rate.	The clerk to the commissioners.
Local Acts - 11 & 12 Vict. c. 163. 14 & 15 Vict. c. 91.	Local Act 11 & 12 Vict. c. 163.	11 & 12 Vict. c. 163. s. 158.	11 & 12 Vict. c. 163. s. 25.
The metropolis, exclusive of the city of London and the liberties thereof.	The vestry of each parish, or the Board of Works of each district elected under the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, and the Acts amending the same within their respective parishes and districts. The Metropolitan Board of Works.	Rate to be levied in the metropolis in the same manner as the rate leviable by law by the vestry or district Board of Works respectively. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 120. s. 5.	Clerk of the vestry or district board.
Boroughs or urban sanitary district as aforesaid.	The urban sanitary authority.	The fund or rate out of which the general expenses of the execution of the Public Health Act, 1875, are defrayed by the urban sanitary authority.	The clerk of the urban sanitary authority.

Places to which Act applies.	Description of Local Authority.	Description of Local Rate.	Description of Clerk of Local Authority.
SCOTLAND.			
Burghs - - -	The magistrates and town council.	The revenue of the burgh or any local rate leviable by the town council.	Town clerk.
Places where police commissioners or trustees exercise the functions of police commissioners acting under the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, or trustees or commissioners acting under any General or Local Act.	The police or other commissioners or trustees.	Property or rate belonging to or leviable by the commissioners or trustees.	Clerk of the commissioners or trustees, or any other officer performing the duties of clerk.
IRELAND.			
The city of Dublin -	The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, in council.	The borough fund or borough or improvement rate.	The town clerk.
Towns corporate or boroughs (with the exception of the city of Dublin).	The mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, acting in council.	The borough fund or town fund, or borough rate.	The town clerk.
Towns having town commissioners under 9 G. 4. c. 82. or 17 & 18 Vict. c. 103., or any Acts amending the same, or having commissioners or other governing body under any Local Act.	The town commissioners or other governing body.	Any rate leviable by these bodies, or any fund belonging to them applicable in the whole or in part to the making or repairing of sewers within their jurisdiction.	The clerk of the commissioners or other governing body.

Explanation.

For the purposes of this Act the following words shall have the meanings herein-after assigned to them; (that is to say,)

(1.) "The metropolis" has the same meaning as it has in the Metropolis Management Act, 1855.

(2.) "Burgh" in Scotland shall mean any place returning or contributing to return members to Parliament, or any place subject to the jurisdiction of a town council.

(3.) "Borough" in Ireland shall mean any place for the time being subject to the Act passed in the session of the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight, and intituled "An Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland."

SECOND SCHEDULE.

I. *Form of Order by Court of Quarter Sessions or Petty Sessions, or Court of Burgh Magistrates in Scotland.*

Be it remembered, that on the day of 18 , upon the report hereinafter mentioned, we the undersigned justices assembled at the court of quarter sessions

holden in and for the county of , *or* assembled in petty sessions for the division or district of the borough or county of , *or* members of the court of burgh magistrates for [*as the case may be*], do hereby order and determine that one or more house or houses or buildings situate in or abutting upon or contiguous to or at the entrance of a certain court or alley within the borough *or* burgh, known or designated as court or alley [*or otherwise distinguishing the premises*], and specified in the report of the officer of health for the dated the day of 18 , is or are unfit for human habitation, and ought to be improved *or* demolished [*as the case may be*], in pursuance of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1868.

II. *Form of Notice by Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of the Justices, or Clerk of the Court of Burgh Magistrates in Scotland to Clerk of Local Authority.*

Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1868.

I, *A.B.*, clerk of the peace or clerk of the justices [*or* clerk of the court of burgh magistrates] for the , do hereby certify, that on the day of 18 the justices assembled at the court of quarter sessions, *or* assembled at the petty sessions for the [*or* court of the burgh magistrates] [*as the case may be*], made an order, of which the following is a true copy:

[*Here give a copy of the presentment, Form* I.]

As witness my hand, this day of in the year of our Lord 18 .

(Signed) (*A.B.*) clerk of the peace *or* clerk of the justices for
[*or* clerk of the court of burgh magistrates].

To the clerk of the
of

CHAPTER 65.

An Act to promote the advancement of Learning, and to extend the benefits connected with University Education in Ireland. [15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the advancement of learning by the extension of the benefits connected with University Education in Ireland:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the University Education (Ireland) Act, 1879.

Foundation of University.

Foundation of University.

2. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, in case Her Majesty shall be pleased so to do, by charter, to found a University in Ireland, which shall be one body politic and corporate, by such name as Her Majesty shall appoint.

Constitution of University.

3. The corporation shall consist of a chancellor, a senate, and graduates. The chancellor shall be nominated from time to time by Her Majesty, and shall hold office during Her pleasure. The first senators of the University shall be the chancellor of the University and such other persons, not exceeding thirty-six in number, as Her Majesty shall appoint. The first and every alternate vacancy

in the senate which shall occur among the first senators, other than a vacancy in the office of chancellor, (which shall in all cases be filled up by Her Majesty,) shall be supplied by the election of a senator by the convocation of the University, until the number of senators elected by the convocation shall amount to six. The senators elected by convocation shall hold office for three years from the date of their respective elections, and on going out of office shall be eligible for re-election, and every vacancy which shall occur among the members of the senate elected by convocation shall be supplied by a fresh election by convocation, so that the total number of senators elected by convocation shall continue to be six. Subject to the aforesaid provisions, vacancies in the senate shall be filled by persons nominated from time to time by Her Majesty. All senators shall be removeable by Her Majesty. The graduates shall be the persons on whom the University shall confer any degree, and the persons who become graduates of the University under the provisions of this Act.

The corporation shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with a capacity to sue and be sued in its corporate name, and shall be able and capable in law to take, purchase, and hold any personal property or chattels whatsoever, and also, notwithstanding the statutes of mortmain, any lands or hereditaments, subject to the provisions of the charter.

Convocation.

4. The convocation of the University shall consist of the senate of the University, and of male graduates having such qualifications and complying with such conditions as the charter shall prescribe: Provided that any other persons who shall be at the date of the said charter members of the convocation of the Queen's University shall, on complying with such conditions, become and continue members of the convocation of the University to be established under the said charter.

Election of vice-chancellor.

5. The senate shall at their first meeting, and afterwards from time to time when a vacancy exists, elect one of their number to be vice-chancellor of the University, who shall continue in office for three years from the date of his election, and on going out of office shall be eligible for re-election.

Power to confer degrees.

6. In case any such charter is granted by Her Majesty, the power of conferring all such degrees or other distinctions as can be conferred in or by any other University in the United Kingdom, except degrees in theology, shall be vested by the charter in the University, and the general government of the University shall be vested by the charter in the senate.

Provisions of charter.

7. The charter shall provide that the University shall confer a degree upon every person who, having matriculated in the University and complied with such conditions as to his subsequent education and the passing of such examinations as the senate may prescribe, satisfies the senate that he is qualified in point of learning to obtain the same. No residence in any college nor attendance at lectures or any other course of instruction in the University shall be obligatory upon any candidate for a degree, other than a degree in medicine or surgery.

Examinations.

8. The senate shall institute and make provision for carrying on such public examinations of candidates for matriculation and de-

grees, and such other University examinations in secular subjects, including examinations of women for degrees and for such suitable certificates of proficiency, as may be necessary; and for the purpose of conducting such examinations the senate shall from time to time appoint examiners in the several subjects of secular learning usually studied in a University, and shall make regulations for the conduct of such examinations, and the appointment, removal, and remuneration of the examiners.

Senate to prepare scheme.

9. And whereas it is desirable to promote the advancement of learning in Ireland by means of the creation, out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, of exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, and other prizes, and also by the erection of suitable buildings in connexion with the University to be established under the said charter: Be it enacted that it shall be the duty of the senate, within twelve months after their first appointment, to prepare and forward to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland a scheme for the better advancement of University Education in Ireland by the provision of buildings, including examination rooms and a library, in connexion with the University to be founded under any such charter, and by the establishment of exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, and other prizes, or any of such matters, in which scheme the following conditions shall be observed:

(1.) The said several exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, and other prizes shall be awarded for proficiency in subjects of secular education, and not in respect of any subject of religious instruction;

(2.) They shall be open to all students matriculating or who have matriculated in the University, and the scheme may propose that they shall be awarded in respect of either relative or absolute proficiency, and that they shall be subject to any conditions as to the age of the candidates, their standing in the University, their liability to perform duty, and otherwise, as the senate shall think expedient;

(3.) In fixing the value and number of the said several exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, and other prizes, the senate shall have regard to the advantages of a similar kind offered by the University of Dublin and Trinity College to students matriculated in that University, so as to avoid as far as possible any injury to the advancement of learning in that University and college;

(4.) Provision shall be made that no student holding any exhibition, scholarship, fellowship, or other similar prize in any other University, or in any college attached to a University, or in any college endowed with public money, shall hold any of the said exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, or other prizes in the University to be created by the said charter without taking the value of such previous exhibition, scholarship, fellowship, or other similar prize into account.

Such scheme shall, within three weeks after the same shall have been forwarded by the senate to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, be laid before both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament is sitting, or if not, then within three

weeks after the beginning of the next ensuing session of Parliament, together with the name of each member of the senate.

General powers of senate and convocation.

10. The charter shall further make provision, subject to this Act, for defining the powers and duties of the chancellor, the vice-chancellor, and the senate in the government of the University, and also for defining the functions of the convocation of the University, and for making statutes, rules, and ordinances of the University, to be approved of by Her Majesty, and to be laid before Parliament, and for requiring that the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, of the University shall annually furnish a report to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland on the condition and progress of the University, and a copy of every such report shall be laid before Parliament within six weeks of the same being made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if not, then within three weeks of the next meeting of Parliament.

Queen's University.

Dissolution of Queen's University.

11. On a day within a period of two years from the granting of any such charter, to be fixed by the Lord Lieutenant by order made by and with the advice and consent of the Privy Council in Ireland, the Queen's University in Ireland shall be dissolved: Provided that the Queen's University shall not be dissolved until the new University is in a position to confer degrees.

All persons who at the time of the dissolution of the Queen's University are graduates of the Queen's University shall forthwith become graduates of the University constituted under the provisions of the charter mentioned in this Act, with corresponding degrees; and all persons who at such time are matriculated students of the Queen's University or Queen's Colleges shall forthwith become matriculated students of such University.

All terms kept and examinations passed by any such graduates or students in the Queen's University or Queen's Colleges shall be deemed to be terms kept and examinations passed by them in such University.

Transfer of property.

12. All the real and personal estate and effects of every description belonging to the Queen's University shall, on the dissolution of the Queen's University, become the property of the University constituted under the provisions of the charter mentioned in this Act, to be administered by the senate for the purposes of the University: Provided that where any such estate or effects consisted of property or moneys given by private persons out of their own resources, and any express trust as to the mode of application thereof affected such estate or effects in the hands of the Queen's University, the senate of the University constituted under such charter shall be bound, as fully as the Queen's University would have been bound, to carry out such express trust in administering such estate or effects.

The University constituted under the provisions of such charter shall pay and discharge the debts of the Queen's University.

Saving for Queen's Colleges.

13. This Act shall not in anywise affect the Queen's Colleges in Ireland, nor any president, vice-president, professor, or student in any of them, save so far as they are affected by the dissolution of the Queen's University, and the professors of the Queen's Colleges

who are in office at the date of the said charter shall, so long as they hold office as such professors, continue to be styled University professors.

Saving of rights of officers of Queen's University.

14. In case any person who immediately before the passing of this Act held any permanent office of profit in the Queen's University, and who shall be in office at the time of the dissolution of the Queen's University, is deprived of his office by the operation of this Act, and is not appointed in the University constituted under this Act to an office involving duties the same as or analogous to those previously discharged by such person at a rate of remuneration not less than that enjoyed by such person in the Queen's University, he shall continue entitled to receive during his life, by way of retiring pension, the full amount of his salary as such officer of the Queen's University, which pension shall be paid out of moneys to be provided by Parliament. Any such person who shall decline to accept any such office as aforesaid, if tendered to him, shall be deemed to have resigned his office in the Queen's University, and shall not be entitled to any pension or compensation.

Application of sections seven, eight, and nine of Attorneys and Solicitors Act (Ireland), 1866.

15. The provisions of the seventh, eighth, and ninth sections of the Act of the session of Parliament held in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eighty-four, intituled "The Attorneys and Solicitors Act (Ireland), 1866," shall extend to and be applicable to the University created by this Act.

CHAPTER 66.

An Act to continue for a further period the power of making Schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869, 1874, and 1876. [15th August 1879.]

37 & 38 Vict. c. 87. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 56. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 87.

WHEREAS by the Endowed Schools Act, 1874, it is enacted that the powers of making schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869 and 1873, as amended by that Act, shall continue in force for a period of five years from the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four:

And whereas it is expedient to continue the said powers for a further period:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Endowed Schools Acts Continuance Act, 1879.

Continuance until 31 Dec. 1882 of the powers of making schemes under 32 & 33 Vict. c. 56, 36 & 37 Vict. c. 87, and 37 & 38 Vict. c. 87.

2. The powers of making schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869 and 1873, as amended by the Endowed Schools Act, 1874, shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and sections two and six of the Endowed Schools Act, 1874, shall be read as if for the words "one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four" the words "one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven" were substituted.

CHAPTER 67.

An Act to continue various expiring Laws.

[15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS the several Acts mentioned in column one of part one of the schedule to this Act are, to the extent specified in column two of that part of the schedule, limited to expire on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine; and the Acts mentioned in column one of part two of the schedule are, to the extent specified in column two of the said part, limited to expire on the day mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the continuance as in this Act mentioned of such Acts, and of the enactments amending the same:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1879.

Continuance of Acts in Schedule.

2. The Acts mentioned in column one of the schedule to this Act, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, shall, to the extent in column two of the said schedule mentioned, be continued until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and any enactments amending or affecting the enactments continued by this Act shall, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, be continued in like manner.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

1. Original Acts.	2. How far continued.	3. Amending Acts.
(1) 5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 27. Linen, Hempen, Cotton, and other Manufactures (Ireland).	The whole Act so far as it is not repealed.	3 & 4 Vict. c. 91. (except ss. 18 and 23). 5 & 6 Vict. c. 68. 7 & 8 Vict. c. 47. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 60.
(2) 3 & 4 Vict. c. 89. Poor Rates, Stock in Trade Exemption.	The whole Act.	—
(3) 4 & 5 Vict. c. 35. Copyhold, Inclosure, and Tithe Commissioners.	So much as relates to the appointment of and the period for holding office by Commissioners and other officers.	14 & 15 Vict. c. 53. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 73.
(4) 4 & 5 Vict. c. 59. Application of Highway Rates to Turnpike Roads.	The whole Act.	—

1. Original Acts.	2. How far continued.	3. Amending Acts.
(5) 10 & 11 Vict. c. 32. Landed Property Improvement (Ireland).	As to powers of Commissioners -	12 & 13 Vict. c. 59. 13 & 14 Vict. c. 31. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 29. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 40.
(6) 10 & 11 Vict. c. 98. Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.	As to provisions continued by 21 & 22 Vict. c. 50.	—
(7) 11 & 12 Vict. c. 32. County Cess (Ireland).	The whole Act - - -	20 & 21 Vict. c. 7.
(8) 14 & 15 Vict. c. 104. Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management.	The whole Act so far as it is not repealed.	17 & 18 Vict. c. 116. 21 & 22 Vict. c. 94. 22 & 23 Vict. c. 46. 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 114. s. 10.
(9) 23 & 24 Vict. c. 19. Dwellings for Labouring Classes (Ireland).	The whole Act.	—
(10) 24 & 25 Vict. c. 109. Salmon Fishery (England) Act.	As to appointment of inspectors, s. 31.	—
(11) 25 & 26 Vict. c. 97. Salmon Fisheries (Scotland).	As to the powers of Commissioners, &c.	26 & 27 Vict. c. 50. 27 & 28 Vict. c. 118.
(12) 26 & 27 Vict. c. 105. Promissory Notes.	The whole Act.	—
(13) 27 & 28 Vict. c. 9. Malt for Animals.	The whole Act.	—
(14) 27 & 28 Vict. c. 20. Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange (Ireland).	The whole Act.	—
(15) 28 & 29 Vict. c. 46. Militia Ballots Suspension.	The whole Act.	—
(16) 28 & 29 Vict. c. 66. Charging of Malt Duty by Weight.	The whole Act so far as it is not repealed.	29 & 30 Vict. c. 64.
(17) 28 & 29 Vict. c. 83. Locomotives on Roads.	The whole Act so far as it is not repealed.	41 & 42 Vict. c. 58. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 77. (Part II.)
(18) 29 & 30 Vict. c. 52. Prosecution Expenses.	The whole Act.	—
(19) 34 & 35 Vict. c. 87. Sunday Observance Prosecutions.	The whole Act.	—

PART II.

1. Original Act.	2. How far continued.	3. Amending Acts.	4. Date to which continued.
(20) 32 & 33 Vict. c. 42. Irish Church.	So much as relates to the period for holding office by Commissioners and officers (s. 9).		25th July 1879, and the end of the then next session. (32 & 33 Vict. c. 42. s. 9.)
(21) 38 & 39 Vict. c. 48. Police Expenses.	The whole Act.		1st September 1879. (41 & 42 Vict. c. 36.)
(22) 39 & 40 Vict. c. 21. Juries (Ireland).	The whole Act.		11th January 1880.

CHAPTER 68.

An Act to authorise the Metropolitan Board of Works to defray expenses incurred in relation to the promotion of certain Bills in Parliament relating to the supply of water to the Metropolis. [15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS the Metropolitan Board of Works did, during the last session of Parliament, in good faith, but beyond the powers conferred upon them by Parliament, promote two Bills, which were respectively intituled "A Bill for the supply of water "for certain purposes to the Metropolis by the Metropolitan Board "of Works; for the construction of waterworks by the said Board; "and for other purposes"; and "A Bill to make provision for the "purchase by the Metropolitan Board of Works of the undertakings "of the several water companies supplying water to the Metropolis, "and to certain places in the neighbourhood thereof; and for the "supply of water by the said Board to the Metropolis and to such "places, and for other purposes relating thereto":

And whereas the said Bills were respectively read a first time in the House of Commons, but were subsequently withdrawn:

And whereas the Metropolitan Board of Works in the preparation and promotion of the said Bills, and preliminary and incidental thereto, incurred certain expenses, which have been disallowed by the auditor:

And whereas the said Bills were promoted and the said expenses were incurred by the Metropolitan Board of Works in good faith and in the belief that in promoting the said Bills they were acting within their legal powers, and it is therefore expedient that, notwithstanding such disallowment as aforesaid, provision should be made as in this Act contained for enabling the Metropolitan Board of Works to defray such expenses:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Metropolitan Board of Works Indemnity Act, 1879.

Provision for defraying expenses of Board in relation to water Bills.

18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.

2. The Metropolitan Board of Works may defray the expenses incurred by their order in the preparation and promotion of the said Bills, and preliminary and incidental thereto, referred to in the schedule to this Act, when the same have been duly audited and taxed, as if they were expenses legally incurred by the said Board in the execution of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, and the Acts amending the same.

SCHEDULE.

DETAILS of AMOUNTS paid or payable by the Board in the years 1878 and 1879 for expenses in relation to the Water Supply of the Metropolis.

Amount paid in the year 1878.
(Disallowed by the Auditor.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Counsel	1,045	15	0			
Engineers (re house fittings and as witnesses)	105	0	0			
Chemists (analysis of water and as witnesses)	1,438	6	0			
District surveyors (information as to levels of basements, &c.)	257	5	0			
Parliamentary agents	1,378	3	7			
Lithography, maps, plans, &c.	416	6	1			
Shorthand notes	29	15	10			
Wages and travelling expenses of assistants	827	14	10			
Advertisements	1,105	11	10			
Incidental expenses	7	5	9			
				6,611	3	11

Amount paid or payable in the year 1879.
Paid to 30th June 1879.

	£	s.	d.			
Engineers (re new works and purchase of existing works and as witnesses)	6,320	7	8			
Geologists (re geological formation of places from which samples of water were taken)	348	4	10			
Chemists (analysis of water and as witnesses)	276	10	0			
Surveyors (information as to levels of basements, &c.)	20	16	0			
Travelling expenses of assistants	16	0	0			
Advertisements	53	15	0			
	£7,035	13	6			
Estimated amount to meet outstanding accounts and liabilities	1,500	0	0			
				8,535	13	6
				£15,146	17	5

CHAPTER 69.

An Act for further amending the Acts relating to the raising of Money by the Metropolitan Board of Works; and for other purposes relating thereto.

[15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS by the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1875 (in this Act referred to as "the Act of 1875"), the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works (in this Act referred to as "the Board") for the purposes therein specified was regulated, and provision was made requiring that the borrowing powers granted to the Board by Parliament for the purposes therein named should for the future be limited both in time and amount: 38 & 39 Vict. c. 65.

And whereas by the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1878 (in this Act referred to as the "Act of 1878"), the Board were empowered to raise certain sums of money for the purposes in the said Act mentioned, and limits of time and amount within which the powers by the said Act granted might be exercised were fixed: 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37.

And whereas the powers for the raising of money by the Act of 1878, conferred upon the Board, have been partially exercised, but it is expedient that the Board should have power to raise certain further sums of money for the purposes, upon the terms, and subject to the limitations herein-after mentioned, and that the Act of 1878 should be amended: 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37.

And whereas it is expedient that the Board should be empowered to raise any of the moneys which they are by this Act authorised to raise, and which it may be convenient to raise for a temporary period, by the issue of bills, with the consent of the Treasury, for not less than three and not more than twelve months, to be repaid out of moneys raised by the creation of consolidated stock under this Act: 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 65. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37.

1. This Act may be cited as the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1879; and the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Acts, 1875 to 1878, and this Act may be cited together as the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Acts, 1875 to 1879.

Construction of Act. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 102. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 24. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 47. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 65. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 55. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 52. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37.

2. This Act shall be read and have effect as one with the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Acts, 1869 to 1871, and the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Acts, 1875 to 1878.

Amendment of s. 5. of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 90.

3. Section five of the Act of 1878 shall be read and construed as if the aggregate amount which the Board was thereby authorised to expend for the purposes of the Fire Brigade Act, 1865, had been limited to a sum not exceeding thirty-five thousand pounds instead of twenty thousand pounds.

Amendment of s. 9. of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37.

4. Section nine of the Act of 1878 shall be read and construed as if the aggregate amount which the Board was thereby authorised to expend for the purposes of the Plumstead Common Act, 1878,

41 & 42 Vict. c. cxlv.

had been limited to a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds instead of ten thousand pounds.

Power for Board to expend money for purposes of 40 & 41 Vict. c. cci.

5. The Board may from time to time up to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, expend, for the purposes of so much of the Metropolitan Commons Supplemental Act, 1877, as relates to Clapham Common and Bostall Heath, such money as they think fit not exceeding three thousand five hundred pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for the purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Power for Board to expend money in improving, &c. obelisk on Victoria Embankment.

6. The Board may from time to time up to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, expend, for the cost of tablets of inscription on the four sides of the base of the obelisk on the Victoria Embankment, for alteration of the adjoining granite pedestals and placing sphinxes thereon, and for other permanent work incurred and to be incurred in carrying out the general design, such money as they think fit not exceeding seven thousand pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for the purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Power for Board to expend money under 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120. s. 144. and 25 & 26 Vict. c. 102. s. 72.

7. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, expend, under section one hundred and forty-four of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, and section seventy-two of the Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1862, such money as they think fit for the purposes mentioned in the said sections respectively.

The aggregate amount expended by the Board under this section shall not exceed one hundred thousand pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Power for Board to expend money for purposes of 28 & 29 Vict. c. 90.

8. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, expend for the purposes of providing station houses, fire engines, fire escapes, and permanent plant, for the purposes of the Fire Brigade Act, 1865, such money as they think fit not exceeding twenty thousand pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for the purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

The Board shall from time to time carry to the consolidated loans fund such sums as the Treasury approve, as being, in their opinion, sufficient to redeem, within thirty years from the date of the creation of stock for purposes of this section, an amount of consolidated stock equal to that so created.

Power for Board to expend money for purposes of 35 & 36 Vict. c. clxiii.

9. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, expend, for the purpose of the Metropolitan Street Improvements Act, 1872, such sums of money as they think fit, not exceeding sixty thousand pounds; provided that the moneys expended under the authority of this section, together with any moneys expended for the said purposes under the authority of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1877, and the Act of 1878, shall not exceed sixty thousand pounds.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 52. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Power for Board to expend money for purposes of 40 & 41 Vict. c. ccxxxv.

10. The Board may from time to time up to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, expend, for the purposes of the Metropolitan Street Improvements Act, 1877, such money as they think fit not exceeding one million five hundred thousand pounds, or such further sum as the Treasury may approve; provided that the moneys expended under the authority of this section, together with any moneys expended for the said purposes under the authority of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1877, and of the Act of 1878, shall not exceed three million seven hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and seven pounds.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 52. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock: Provided always, that the money to be raised and the consolidated stock to be created by the Board under this section shall be raised and created by them from time to time in such amounts and at such times only as the Board shall actually require, and as the Treasury shall approve, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Act in a proper and efficient manner.

Power for Board to expend money for purposes of 36 & 37 Vict. c. lxxxvi. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 65. 40 & 41 Vict. c. cci., and 41 & 42 Vict. c. cxlv.

11. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, expend, for the purposes of the Metropolitan Commons Supplemental Act, 1873 (which relates to Tooting Beck Common), and of so much of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1875, as relates to Tooting Graveney Common, and of so much of the Metropolitan Commons Supplemental Act, 1877, as relates to Clapham Common and Bostall Heath Common, and of the Plumstead Common, &c. Act, 1878, such money as they think fit not exceeding seven thousand pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Power for Board to lend to vestry or district board. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.

12. Where a vestry or district board constituted under the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, desire in pursuance of authority vested in them by Act of Parliament to borrow money for the purpose of any work or for the purpose of paying off any loan or debt, or for any other purpose, and it appears to the Board and to the Treasury expedient that the repayment of the money to be borrowed shall be spread over a series of years, then, from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the Board may lend to the vestry or district board, and the vestry or district board may borrow from the Board, such money as the Board think fit and as the vestry or district board are authorised and desire to borrow.

The aggregate amount lent by the Board under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Money lent by the Board under this section shall, notwithstanding anything in any other Act, be repaid to them, with interest, within such time after the borrowing as the Board and the borrowers, with the approval of the Treasury, agree, not exceeding in case of a loan for purposes of improvements effected by the widening of streets or

bridges, or for the purpose of purchase of land in fee simple, sixty years, and for any other purpose thirty years.

In case of a loan required to be for not exceeding thirty years, the Board shall from time to time carry to the consolidated loans fund such sums as the Treasury approve as being in their opinion sufficient to redeem, within the period for which the loan is made, not exceeding thirty years from the date of the creation of stock for purposes of this section, an amount of consolidated stock equal to that so created.

Power to lend to vestry of St. Pancras for purposes of 42 & 43 Vict. c. xxxix.

13. In case the vestry of the parish of St. Pancras desire in pursuance of the St. Pancras Loans Act, 1879, to borrow money for the purposes therein mentioned, and it appears to the Board and to the Treasury expedient to lend such money, then from time to time up to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty the Board may lend to the said vestry, in addition to any money lent to them by the Board under the authority of the next preceding section, such money as the Board think fit and as the said vestry are authorised and desire to borrow.

The aggregate amount lent by the Board under this section shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and eighty-five pounds seventeen shillings and fourpence.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Money lent by the Board under this section shall, notwithstanding anything in any other Act, be repaid to them with interest within such time after the borrowing as the Board and the said vestry, with the approval of the Treasury, agree, not exceeding fifty years.

Power for Board to lend to board of guardians. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.

14. Where a board of guardians of a union or parish wholly or for the greater part in the metropolis as defined in the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, desire in pursuance of authority vested in them to borrow money for the purpose of any work, or for the purpose of paying off any loan or debt, or for any other purpose, and it appears to the Board and the Treasury expedient that the repayment of the money to be borrowed shall be spread over a series of years, then, from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the Board may lend to the board of guardians, and the board of guardians may borrow from the Board, such money as the Board think fit and as the board of guardians are authorised and desire to borrow.

The aggregate amount lent by the Board under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Money lent by the Board under this section shall, notwithstanding anything in any other Act, be repaid to them, with interest, within such time after the borrowing as the Board and the borrowers, with the approval of the Treasury, agree, not exceeding thirty years.

The Board shall from time to time carry to the consolidated loans fund such sums as the Treasury approve as being in their opinion sufficient to redeem, within the period for which the loan is made, not exceeding thirty years from the date of the creation of stock

for purposes of this section, an amount of consolidated stock equal to that so created.

Power for Board to lend to corporations, burial boards, &c. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.

15. Where any corporation, body of commissioners, burial board, or other public body having power to levy, directly or indirectly, rates in respect of lands in the metropolis as defined in the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, or to make charges on rates leviable in the metropolis as so defined, or to take within the metropolis as so defined dues or impositions in the nature of rates, desire in pursuance of authority vested in them to borrow money for the purpose of any work, or for the purpose of paying off any loan or debt, or for any other purpose, and it appears to the Board and to the Treasury expedient that the repayment of the money to be borrowed shall be spread over a series of years, then, from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the Board may lend to the corporation, commissioners, burial board, or other public body, and they may borrow from the Board, such money as the Board think fit and as the corporation, commissioners, burial board, or other public body are authorised and desire to borrow.

The aggregate amount lent by the Board under this section shall not exceed one hundred thousand pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock.

Money lent by the Board under this section shall, notwithstanding anything in any other Act, be repaid to them, with interest, within such time after the borrowing as the Board and the borrowers, with the approval of the Treasury, agree, not exceeding in case of a loan for purposes of improvements effected by the widening of streets or bridges, or for the purpose of purchase of land in fee simple, sixty years, and for any other purpose thirty years.

In case of a loan required to be for not exceeding thirty years the Board shall from time to time carry to the consolidated loans fund such sums as the Treasury approve as being in their opinion sufficient to redeem, within the period for which the loan is made, not exceeding thirty years from the date of the creation of stock for purposes of this section, an amount of consolidated stock equal to that so created.

Nothing in this section shall apply to the case of the managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District, or of the School Board for London.

Extension of amount of loans by Board to managers of Metropolitan Asylum District. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 102. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 24. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 47. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 65. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 55. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 52. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 6. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 102.

16. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, lend to the managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District, in addition to the sums authorised by the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Acts, 1869 to 1871, and the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Acts, 1875 to 1878, such sums as the managers are from time to time authorised by the Local Government Board to borrow in pursuance of the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, and the Acts amending the same, not exceeding in the whole sixty thousand pounds; and section thirty-seven of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869, shall be construed as if the sum of nine hundred and sixty thousand pounds were therein substituted for five hundred thousand pounds.

Power for Board to expend money for purposes of 42 & 43 Vict. c. cxcviii. and 42 & 43 Vict. c. ccxix.

17. The Board may from time to time up to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, expend for the purposes of the Thames River (Prevention of Floods) Act, 1879, if it becomes law, such money as they think fit, not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds, or such further sum as the Treasury may approve, and for the purposes of the Knightsbridge and other Crown Lands Act, 1879, if it becomes law, such money as they think fit, not exceeding the sum of five thousand pounds.

The Board, in order to raise money for purposes of this section, may from time to time create consolidated stock: Provided always, that the money to be raised and the consolidated stock to be created by the Board under this section shall be raised and created by them from time to time in such amounts and at such times only as the Board shall actually require, and as the Treasury shall approve, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Acts in a proper and efficient manner.

Board may raise money by bills.

18. Notwithstanding anything in this Act or in any other Act relating to the Board contained, the Board, with the consent of the Treasury, may from time to time as they think fit raise any part of the moneys which they are by this Act authorised to raise, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five hundred thousand pounds, by the issue of bills under this Act.

Form and length of currency and interest on metropolitan bills.

19. A bill under this Act (in this Act referred to as a "metropolitan bill") shall be a bill in form prescribed by a regulation made in pursuance of this Act for the payment of the principal sum named therein in the manner and at the date therein mentioned, so that the date be not less than three nor more than twelve months from the date of the bill.

Interest shall be payable in respect of a metropolitan bill at such rate and in such manner as the Board, with the consent of the Treasury, may direct.

Payment and application of proceeds of metropolitan bills, and charge of bill on consolidated rate.

20. All moneys raised by the issue of any metropolitan bills shall be paid to the Board, and shall be expended by them for the purposes for which the same are by this Act authorised to be raised respectively. The principal money and interest expressed in any metropolitan bill to be payable shall be charged on the consolidated rate, and shall be payable out of the said rate, or as regards principal out of moneys raised by the creation of consolidated stock under this Act for the purpose for which such principal money has been expended, and as regards interest out of the consolidated loans fund.

Mode of issue of metropolitan bills.

21. With respect to the issue of metropolitan bills the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) Metropolitan bills shall be issued under the authority of a warrant sealed by the Board, and countersigned on behalf of the Treasury;

(2.) Each metropolitan bill shall be for the amount directed by the Board;

(3.) Each metropolitan bill shall be sealed by the Board, the sealing being attested by the clerk in his own name.

Regulations to be made by Board as to

22. The Board may from time to time, with the consent of the Treasury, make, and when made rescind, alter, and add to, regula-

tions for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act with respect to metropolitan bills, and in particular,— issue, cancellation, &c. of metropolitan bills.

(1.) For regulating (subject to the provisions of this Act) the preparation, form, mode of issue, mode of payment, and cancellation of metropolitan bills;

(2.) For regulating the issue of a new metropolitan bill in lieu of one defaced, lost, or destroyed;

(3.) For preventing, by the use of counterfoils or of a special description of paper or otherwise, fraud in relation to the metropolitan bills;

(4.) For the proper discharge to be given upon the payment of a metropolitan bill.

Every regulation purporting to be made in pursuance of this section shall be deemed to be within the powers of this Act, and shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Act.

Power to create consolidated stock partially suspended while metropolitan bills authorised to be raised.

23. For the purpose of paying off the principal money of any metropolitan bills the Board may raise any sum which they are by this Act empowered to raise by the creation of consolidated stock for the purposes for which such principal money has been expended, not exceeding the amount of such principal money; but, save as aforesaid, the powers given to the Board by this Act to raise moneys for any purposes by the creation of consolidated stock shall be suspended to the amounts and for the periods to and for which moneys are for the time being authorised by the Treasury to be raised for such purposes respectively by the issue of metropolitan bills.

Application of certain provisions of 24 & 25 Vict. c. 98. to metropolitan bills.

24. Sections eight, nine, ten, and eleven of the Act of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-eight, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend "the Statute Law of England and Ireland relating to indictable "offences by forgery" (which sections relate to the forgery of and other frauds relating to Exchequer bills), shall apply to the metropolitan bills, and shall have effect as if "Exchequer bill" in those sections included "metropolitan bill."

Arrangement with bank as to issue, &c. of metropolitan bills.

25. The Board may enter into such arrangements with any bank approved by the Treasury for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act with respect to the issue of the metropolitan bills, and to the payment of the principal sum named therein, and to all matters relating thereto, and for the proper remuneration of such bank with reference thereto, as they may think proper, and as may be approved by the Treasury.

32 & 33 Vict. c. 102. s. 38. not to extend to money raised under this Act.

26. The limitation on the borrowing power of the Board contained in section thirty-eight of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869, shall not extend to money raised by the Board for purposes mentioned in this Act.

Repayments to be carried to consolidated loans fund.

27. All sums received by the Board in respect of interest on or principal of any loan made by them under this Act shall be carried to the consolidated loans fund.

32 & 33 Vict. c. 102. s. 3. extended.

28. The provisions of section three of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869, shall extend and apply to, and shall authorise the raising, in manner therein mentioned, of any money by the Board, with the sanction of the Treasury, under any powers of borrowing.

SCHEDULE.

NEW MONEY POWERS CONFERRED IN THIS ACT.

Section of Act.	Purpose.	Amount. £	s.	d.
	SUPPLEMENTAL UP TO 31 DEC. 1879.			
3	Fire Brigade	15,000	0	0
4	Plumstead Common	5,000	0	0
5	Clapham Common and Bostall Heath	3,500	0	0
	UP TO 31 DEC. 1880.			
6	Obelisk on Victoria Embankment	7,000	0	0
13	Loans to vestry of St. Pancras for paving debts	120,785	17	4
17	Thames River Prevention of Floods	100,000	0	0
„	Knightsbridge Improvement	5,000	0	0
	1 JAN. TO 31 DEC. 1880.			
7	Minor Improvements	100,000	0	0
8	Fire Brigade	20,000	0	0
9	Street Improvements, Act of 1872	60,000	0	0
10	Street Improvements, Act of 1877	1,500,000	0	0
11	Tooting, Plumstead, and Clapham Commons, and Bostall Heath	7,000	0	0
12	Loans to vestries and district boards	200,000	0	0
14	Loans to guardians	200,000	0	0
15	Loans to public bodies	100,000	0	0
16	Loans to managers of Metropolitan Asylum District	60,000	0	0
		2,503,285	17	4
	Amounts included above which are re-grants of Borrowing Power previously granted :—	£ s. d.		
	Minor improvements	61,182 14 2		
	Fire Brigade	2 8 0		
	Street Improvements Act, 1872	60,000 0 0		
	Street Improvements Act, 1877	1,500,000 0 0		
	Commons	5,797 18 7		
	Loans to vestries, &c.	50 0 0		
	Loans to guardians	39,662 0 0		
	Loans to public bodies	22,534 0 0		
		1,689,229	0	9
	New Borrowing Power for Board	195,516 19 3		
	For loans to other bodies	618,539 17 4		
		814,056	16	7

CHAPTER 70.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to Vaccination in Ireland. [15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as the Vaccination Amendment (Ireland) Act, 1879.

Extent of Act. **2.** This Act shall apply to Ireland only.

Parents and guardians of children to have such children vaccinated within three months after birth.

3. The father or mother of every child born in Ireland after the passing of this Act, or in the event of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, then the person who shall have the care, nurture, or custody of the said child shall, within three months after the birth of such child, or as soon afterwards as may be practicable, take or cause to be taken the said child to the medical officer of the dispensary district in which the said child is resident for the purpose of being vaccinated, unless he shall have been previously vaccinated by some duly qualified medical practitioner, and the vaccination duly certified; and the said medical officer shall and he is hereby required thereupon, or as soon after as it may conveniently and properly be done, to vaccinate the said child: Provided that in the vaccination of children who are inmates of the workhouse or other public or charitable institution the master, matron, or chief officer of the workhouse or other such institution shall take the steps required to be taken under the provisions of this Act by the father or mother of the child, or other person having the care, nurture, or custody thereof. The father or mother or other person having the care, nurture, or custody of any child born elsewhere than in Ireland, but brought into Ireland after the passing of this Act without having been vaccinated, shall be under the same obligation to have such child vaccinated as if the child had been born in Ireland on the day on which he was brought into Ireland.

Provision for inspection of vaccination.

4. Upon the same day of the week following the day on which any child has been vaccinated as aforesaid, the father or mother, or other person having the care, nurture, or custody of the said child, shall again take or cause to be taken the said child to the medical officer by whom the operation was performed, in order that such medical officer may ascertain by inspection the result of such operation, and, if he see fit, take from such child lymph for the performance of other vaccinations; and in the event of the vaccination being unsuccessful, such parent or other person shall, if the medical officer so direct, cause the child to be forthwith again vaccinated and inspected as on the previous occasion.

Certificate of successful vaccination to be given to parent or guardian, and duplicate to be transmitted to registrar.

5. Upon and immediately after the successful vaccination of any child the medical officer or practitioner who shall have performed the operation shall deliver to the father or mother of the said child, or to the person who shall have the care, nurture, or custody of the said child, a certificate under his hand, according to the form in the First Schedule to this Act marked (A.), that the said child has been successfully vaccinated, and shall also transmit a duplicate of the said certificate to the registrar of births and deaths of the district within which the birth was registered; but if after due inquiry such district is not known to the medical officer or practitioner, or if the birth of the child has not been registered, to the registrar within whose district the operation has been performed; and such certificate shall, without further proof, be admissible as evidence of the successful vaccination of such child in any information or complaint which shall be brought against the father or mother of the said child, or against the person who shall have had the care, nurture, or custody of such child as aforesaid, for non-compliance with the provisions of this Act: Provided that if the medical officer

of any dispensary district is also the registrar of births and deaths of that district, it shall be sufficient for him to sign one certificate, to be delivered to the father or mother or other person as aforesaid, and to register the fact of such vaccination in the manner provided by the Vaccination (Ireland) Acts.

21 & 22 Vict. c. 64. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 52. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 87.

Rate of payment for successful cases of vaccination.

6. And whereas by the fifth section of the Act of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter fifty-two, it is provided that the board of guardians shall pay to the medical officer of each dispensary district, in addition to any salary or allowance payable to him, the sum of one shilling for every person successfully vaccinated by him: Be it enacted, that the said section shall be and is hereby repealed; and the board of guardians shall pay to every such medical officer for every person successfully vaccinated or every person revaccinated by him within his dispensary district, after the passing of this Act, the sum of two shillings, provided that the said medical officer shall have made the report to the committee of management, regarding the persons so successfully vaccinated, which is required by the Act of the session of Parliament held in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-four.

Legal proceedings.

7. Every person who prevents any dispensary medical officer from taking from any child lymph, as provided by section four of this Act, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to pay a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

The defendant in any proceedings under the Vaccination (Ireland) Acts may appear by any member of his family, or any other person authorised by him in this behalf.

Where any parent or other person having the custody of a child fails to produce such child when required so to do by any summons under the said Acts, such parent or other person shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Every parent or person having the custody of a child who neglects to take such child or to cause it to be taken to be vaccinated, or after vaccination to be inspected, according to the provisions of the Vaccination (Ireland) Acts, and does not render a reasonable excuse for his neglect, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be proceeded against in a summary manner, and upon conviction shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

21 & 22 Vict. c. 64. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 52. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 87.

Penalty on vaccinator and parent neglecting to transmit certificate, and punishment of persons signing false certificates.

8. Every medical officer, parent, or person, as the case shall require, who shall neglect to transmit any certificate required of him by the provisions of the Vaccination (Ireland) Acts, completely filled up and legibly written, to the registrar within the time specified by the said Acts, and every medical officer who shall refuse to deliver the duplicate to the parent or other person, on request, or who shall refuse to fill up and sign the certificate of successful vaccination, shall be liable to pay upon a summary conviction a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings; and every person who shall wilfully sign a false certificate or duplicate under this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable accordingly.

Notice not to be proved by prosecutors. Certificate to be sufficient defence.

9. In any prosecution for neglect to procure the vaccination of a child it shall not be necessary in support thereof to prove that the defendant had received notice from the registrar or any other officer of the requirements of the law in this respect; but if the

defendant produce any such certificate as herein-before described, or the register of vaccinations kept by the registrar, in which the certificate of successful vaccination of such child shall be duly entered, the same shall be a sufficient defence for him, except in regard to the certificate marked B. in the First Schedule to this Act, when the time specified therein for the postponement of the vaccination shall have expired before the time when the information shall have been laid.

Power to guardians of poor to direct proceedings, and remuneration of medical officers of dispensary districts. 21 & 22 Vict. c. 64. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 52. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 87.

10. The guardians of any union in Ireland may direct proceedings to be instituted for the purpose of enforcing obedience to the provisions of the Vaccination (Ireland) Acts. The medical officer of any dispensary district who may be required by the guardians of the union to attend and who shall attend at any such proceedings shall, in addition to his actual expenses, be entitled to receive for his remuneration for such attendance such sum, not exceeding one guinea for each day upon which his attendance shall have been required and given, as the court before whom the proceedings are had shall certify; and as to such remuneration and expenses, and all other expenses incurred in the prosecution, if the court is of opinion that they should be allowed, the justice or one of the justices shall ascertain and certify the amount thereof to the guardians of the said union, as set forth in Form C. in the First Schedule of this Act, and such amount shall be payable out of the poor rates of the union in which the neglect or default shall have arisen; and such proceedings on account of neglect to have a child vaccinated may be taken at any time during the continuance of the neglect.

Transmission to the medical officer of list of births and deaths.

11. Every registrar of births and deaths for any place, not being the dispensary medical officer of the district, shall, once at least in every month, transmit, by post or otherwise, to each dispensary medical officer whose district is wholly or partly comprised in such place, a return, certified under the hand of the registrar to be a true return, of all births and of all deaths of infants under twelve months of age, which have, since the date of the last return (or in the case of the first return, since the passing of this Act), been registered by such registrar as having occurred in the district of the dispensary medical officer to whom the return is sent.

The registrar shall be entitled to a fee of twopence for every birth or death entered in such return; and such fee shall be paid to him out of the same funds, and by the same persons, and in the like manner, as the fees for carrying out the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths (Ireland) Act.

26 & 27 Vict. c. 11.

The returns under this section shall be made in such form and contain such particulars as may be from time to time prescribed by the Registrar General of Births and Deaths in Ireland, with the approval of the Local Government Board for Ireland; and forms necessary for such purpose shall be supplied by the said Registrar General to every registrar of births and deaths.

Definition of "Vaccination (Ireland) Acts."

12. The term "the Vaccination (Ireland) Acts" shall mean the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-four, and the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh years of the reign of

Her present Majesty, chapter fifty-two, and the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the thirty-first and thirty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eighty-seven, and this Act.

Repealing certain provisions of 26 & 27 Vict. c. 52.

13. The Act specified in the Second Schedule to this Act is hereby repealed, to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule: Provided that this repeal shall not affect the past operation of any enactment hereby repealed, nor anything done or suffered under any enactment hereby repealed; nor any right, interest, obligation, or liability accrued or incurred under any enactment hereby repealed; nor any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment hereby repealed; nor any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right, interest, obligation, or liability as aforesaid.

SCHEDULES referred to by this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM (A.)

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the child of of aged in the county of has been successfully vaccinated by me.

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signed) *A.B.*,
Medical officer of the dispensary district
(*or other medical practitioner, as the case may be*).

FORM (B.)

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am of opinion that the child of of in the county of aged is not now in a fit and proper state to be successfully vaccinated, and I do hereby postpone the vaccination until the day of .

(Signed) *A.B.*,
Medical officer of the dispensary district
(*or other medical practitioner, as the case may be*).

FORM (C.)

To the guardians of the Union.

I one of the justices of the peace presiding at petty sessions at , hereby certify, under the provisions of the Vaccination (Ireland) Acts, that the expenses herein set forth have been this day incurred at the prosecution of certain persons for an offence against said Acts.

Fee to dispensary medical officer for attending as a witness - £
Expenses of medical officer - - - - - £
Other expenses - - - - - - - £

(Signed)
Justice of the peace.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 52.	An Act to further extend and make compulsory the practice of vaccination in Ireland.	Sections one, two, three, five, and thirteen.

CHAPTER 71.

An Act to regulate the Practice in Registry Courts in Ireland. [15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend the law regulating the practice in Registry Courts in Ireland:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Registry Courts (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1879.

Limitation of Act.

2. This Act shall apply to Ireland only.

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Explanation of certain part of the 56th section of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 69.

4. So much of the Act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-nine, intituled "An Act to amend the laws which regulate the qualifica- "tion and registration of parliamentary voters in Ireland, and to "alter the law for rating immediate lessors of premises to the poor "rate in certain boroughs," as declares that at the holding of any court under the said Act no party or other person should appear or be attended or heard by counsel, shall not be read and construed to apply to any counsel who for the time being may be a member of Parliament, in respect to his appearance or attending in any court of registration purposes in the county or borough which he may for the time being represent: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall confer on him any right of exclusive audience or pre-audience.

CHAPTER 72.

An Act to provide for the re-hearing of Investigations into Shipping Casualties, and to amend the rules as to the mode of holding, and procedure at, such Investigations. [15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows; that is to say,

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Shipping Casualties Investigations Act, 1879.

Re-hearing of and appeal against investigation into shipping casualty or misconduct of officer. 17 & 18 Vict. c. 104.

2. (1.) Where an investigation into the conduct of a master, mate, or engineer, or into a shipping casualty, has been held under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any Act amending the same, or under any provision for holding such investigations in a British possession, the Board of Trade may, in any case, and shall, if new and important evidence which could not be produced at the investigation has been discovered, or if for any other reason there has in their opinion been ground for suspecting a miscarriage of justice, order that the case be re-heard, either generally or as to any

part thereof, and either by the court or authority by whom it was heard in the first instance, or by the wreck commissioner, or in England or Ireland by a judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice exercising jurisdiction in Admiralty cases, or in Scotland by the Senior Lord Ordinary, or any other judge in the Court of Session whom the Lord President of that court may appoint for the purpose, and the case shall be so re-heard accordingly.

(2.) Where, in any such investigation, a decision has been given with respect to the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, mate, or engineer, and an application for a re-hearing under this section has not been made or has been refused, an appeal shall lie from the decision to the following courts; namely,

(*a.*) If the decision is given in England or by a naval court, the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice:

(*b.*) If the decision is given in Scotland, either division of the Court of Session:

(*c.*) If the decision is given in Ireland, the High Court of Admiralty, or the Judge or Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice exercising jurisdiction in Admiralty cases.

(3.) Any re-hearing or appeal under this section shall be subject to and conducted in accordance with such conditions and regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by general rules made under section thirty of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 80.

Rules as to investigations into shipping casualties and misconduct of officers.

3. (1.) The list of persons approved as assessors for the purpose of formal investigations into shipping casualties shall be in force for three years only, but persons entered in any such list may be approved for any subsequent list. The list of those persons in force at the passing of this Act shall continue in force until the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, but nothing in this section shall affect the power of the Secretary of State to withdraw his approval of any name on any such list or to approve of any additional name.

(2.) The assessor or assessors for each such investigation shall, instead of being appointed by the commissioner, justices, or other authority holding the investigation, be appointed in such manner and according to such regulations as may be from time to time prescribed by general rules made under section thirty of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 80.

(3.) Where any such investigation involves or appears likely to involve any question as to the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, mate, or engineer it shall be held with the assistance of not less than two assessors having experience in the merchant service.

(4.) A master, mate, or engineer shall not be required to deliver his certificate under section four hundred and thirty-eight of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or section twenty-four of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, unless the certificate is suspended or cancelled, and the words "or is to be" in the latter of those sections are hereby repealed.

17 & 18 Vict. c. 104.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 63.

(5.) Investigations into shipping casualties shall be held in some town hall, assize or county court, public building, or in some other suitable place to be determined according to general rules made for

the purpose by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and unless no other suitable place is in the opinion of the Board of Trade available, shall not be held in a court ordinarily used as a police court.

Rules to be laid before Parliament.

4. Any general rule made in pursuance of this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within thirty days after it is made, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not, within thirty days after the commencement of the then next ensuing session.

Commencement of Act.

5. This Act shall commence and come into operation on the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine: Provided that any rules which may be required for the purposes of this Act may be made at any time before the commencement of this Act, but, if so made, shall not come into operation until the commencement of this Act.

CHAPTER 73.

An Act to authorise the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests and Land Revenues to agree with the Conservators of the River Thames on the Payments for Piers or Landing-places in or upon the Bed or Shore of the River Thames. [15th August 1879.]

20 & 21 Vict. c. cxlvii.

WHEREAS under the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857, the Conservators of the River Thames (in this Act referred to as the Conservators) are required annually to render to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues (in this Act referred to as the Commissioners), on behalf of Her Majesty, a correct schedule and account (among other matters) of sales, leases, or grants of piers and landing-places in or upon any portions of the bed or shores of the River Thames, and of all rents, revenues, and proceeds of what nature or kind soever accruing or arising from the bed or shores of the River Thames, and further to pay over to the Commissioners one equal third part of all such rents and proceeds:

And whereas under the said Act the Conservators have erected or acquired, by means of moneys derived from the Conservancy Fund, certain piers and landing-places in or upon a portion of the bed or shore of the River Thames, which piers and landing-places are under their management:

And whereas it is expedient to authorise the Commissioners and the Conservators to agree upon the annual payments to be made by the Conservators to the Commissioners for such piers and landing-places:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and bb the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Commissioners of Woods (Thames Piers) Act, 1879.

Power to Commissioners and Conservators to agree as to

2. The Commissioners, or one of them, acting with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Conservators may from time to time make, and when made revoke and

rents for piers, &c.

vary agreements respecting the annual payments to be made from time to time hereafter by the Conservators to the Commissioners, or which heretofore should have been so made in respect of all or any of the piers or landing-places in or upon any portions of the bed or shores of the River Thames erected or acquired by the Conservators either before or after the passing of this Act, and under the management of the Conservators.

All sums paid to the Commissioners in pursuance of any such agreement shall be applied (in like manner as sums received by the Commissioners from the Conservators under the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857,) as part of the hereditary possessions and land revenues of the Crown.

20 & 21 Vict. c. cxlvii.

Exception of piers, &c. from 20 & 21 Vict. c. cxlvii. ss. 103, 104.

3. Sections one hundred and three and one hundred and four of the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857, (which relate to the account of rents, revenues, and proceeds as above mentioned, and to the payment of one third of those rents and proceeds to the Commissioners,) shall not apply to any rents, revenues, or proceeds received by the Conservators in respect of any piers or landing-places the annual payments in respect of which are the subject of an agreement under this Act.

Limitation of Act.

4. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to authorise the Conservators to erect, acquire, or retain any piers or landing-places which they were not authorised to erect, acquire, or retain before the passing of this Act.

CHAPTER 74.

An Act for improving the position of the Teachers of National Schools in Ireland. [15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the superannuation of the teachers of national schools in Ireland, and to afford greater facilities for providing residences for such teachers as expressed by this Act:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

Short title and commencement of Act.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1879, and shall, except as otherwise expressed, commence and come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act the term "the Lord Lieutenant" means the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being:

The term "the Commissioners of Education" means the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland:

The term "the Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury:

The term "prescribed" means prescribed by rules to be made by the Treasury with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant:

The term "classed teachers" means such principal and assistant teachers of model or ordinary national schools as receive salaries from and are classed according to the regulations of the Commissioners of Education.

Pensions.

Funds to be provided out of Irish Church surplus. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 42.

3. The Commissioners of Church Temporalities in Ireland shall, out of the property accruing to them under the Irish Church Act, 1869, when and as required by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant and the Treasury, provide for the purposes of this Act, either in cash or in securities or rentcharges of an equivalent value, such sums, not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million three hundred thousand pounds sterling, as the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall from time to time certify to be required for the purposes of this Act. So long as the said capital sum of one million three hundred thousand pounds, or any part of it, remains outstanding in the hands of the Commissioners of Church Temporalities, they shall on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year pay to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt interest on the said sum or on the balance thereof remaining unpaid from time to time at the rate of three pounds per cent. per annum. The said sum, with the interest thereof, is in this Act styled "The Pension Fund."

Deductions from salaries of teachers.

4. The Commissioners of Education shall deduct in the prescribed manner from the salary paid by them to every classed teacher entitled to the benefit of this Act the amount which they are required to deduct in each case in accordance with the provisions of the schedule to this Act. All such deductions shall be paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the prescribed manner, and, together with the interest thereon, shall form part of the pension fund.

Investment of pension fund.

5. The pension fund shall be invested by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in such and the like securities as the said Commissioners are authorised by law to purchase on account of savings banks, and the said Commissioners shall, in respect of all such moneys, have such and the like powers as are now vested by law in the said Commissioners in respect of moneys received by them on account of savings banks; and a separate and distinct account shall be kept by the said Commissioners of all receipts, investments, sales, and repayments; and a balance sheet of such account from the first of January to the thirty-first of December in every year shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament not later than the thirty-first of March in the following year.

Award of retiring allowances.

6. It shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, with the consent of the Treasury, to grant to any classed teacher of a national school in Ireland, on his retirement from the service, a pension or gratuity according to the scale, and subject to the provisions contained in the schedule to this Act, chargeable upon the pension fund, and to be paid in the prescribed manner.

If any question arises as to the claim of any person or class of persons for a pension or gratuity under this Act, it shall be referred to the Treasury, whose decision shall be final.

Commissioners of National Debt may advance funds.

7. The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt may, if they think fit, from time to time, until the payment to them of the whole of the said capital sum of one million three hundred thousand pounds, make advances for the purposes of this Act, and may apply for that purpose any funds for the time being in their hands under the authority of the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter fourteen, and the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh years of the same reign, chapter eighty-seven, or either of such Acts. All such advances shall be repaid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt out of the pension fund, with interest at the rate of three and a half per centum per annum, in the prescribed manner. If at any time the pension fund shall be insufficient for the repayment of such advances, the Treasury, upon being duly informed thereof by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, shall issue the amount of such deficiency out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or out of the growing produce thereof, and the Treasury shall certify such deficiency to Parliament.

Extension of borrowing powers of Commissioners of Church Temporalities. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 42.

8. The several provisions of the Irish Church Act, 1869, with respect to the raising of money by the Commissioners of Church Temporalities in Ireland, and the giving of security for the repayment thereof, and of interest thereon, and with respect to advances to be made by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to the said Commissioners of Church Temporalities, and with respect to the powers of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in relation to the money so to be raised, shall be extended and shall apply to the purposes of this Act as fully as such provisions apply to the purposes of the Irish Church Act, 1869.

32 & 33 Vict. c. 42.

Retirement of teachers.

9. From and after the commencement of this Act, every classed teacher of a national school shall, unless permitted by the Commissioners of Education to continue in the service, retire at the age of sixty-five years in the case of males and at the age of sixty years in the case of females.

Power to Treasury to make rules.

10. At any time after the passing of this Act, the Treasury, with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant, may from time to time make rules for the administration of this Act. Copies of all such rules shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days from the date thereof, if Parliament is then sitting, and if not, then within fourteen days from the next re-assembling of Parliament.

Schedule to be deemed part of Act.

11. The schedule to this Act shall be construed and have effect as part of this Act. The rules in the schedule to this Act may from time to time be revoked, varied, and added to by the Lord Lieutenant with the consent of the Treasury.

Residences.

Extension of power to make

12. So much of the National School Teachers Residences (Ireland) Act, 1875, as limits the operation of the said Act to residences for

teachers of non-vested national schools shall be and is hereby repealed; and all the provisions of the said Act, as amended by the Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877, shall be extended and shall respectively apply to national schools vested in the Commissioners of Education or in trustees for national school purposes which were so vested and in operation as national schools on the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, as fully as if vested schools were expressly mentioned throughout the said Act in addition to non-vested schools.

loans for residences. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 82. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 27.

SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS AS TO PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS, &c.

I.—*Payment of Premiums.*

1. For the purposes of this schedule, the first division of the first class and the second division of the first class shall be regarded as separate classes.

2. There shall be deducted from the quarterly salary payable to every classed teacher appointed after the passing of this Act, one-fourth part of the premium shown in table A., column 1, against the age of the teacher at the time of appointment. The premium shall not be due until the quarter is completed.

3. A teacher in the third class at the time of the passing of this Act may secure the same advantages by submitting to a deduction from his or her quarterly salary of the fourth part of the premium shown in table A., column 1, against the age at which he or she entered the class.

4. A teacher in a class above the third class at the time of the passing of this Act will have the option of submitting to a deduction from his or her salary of the premium for his or her existing class, as shown against the age of entering that class in column 2, 3, or 4, together with the premium or premiums for the lower class or classes shown against the age of entry into such class, and will be entitled to pension accordingly.

5. A teacher in the service at the time of the passing of this Act and declining to submit to such deductions will have only such rights in respect to a retiring gratuity as he would have had on the system in force at the time of the passing of this Act.

6. Teachers entering the service after the passing of this Act, and teachers in the service at the time of the passing of this Act who elect to come in under this scheme, will on promotion be required to submit thereafter to a deduction, in addition to the premium already deducted, of the amount of premium shown in table A. for the class to which promoted, according to the age on promotion.

7. If a teacher is or has been appointed in the first instance to a class above the third, or if on promotion a teacher passes or has passed over a class, he or she shall nevertheless pay in addition to the premium of his or her actual class the premium for each lower class.

8. Teachers in the service at the time of the passing of this Act will not be allowed to take advantage of this Act unless they declare their election to do so within five years after the passing of this Act; any teacher who does not, on or before the thirty-first of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty, declare his election to take advantage of this Act will, if he afterwards elects to do so, be required to pay all premiums which would have been payable by him if he had elected before the said thirty-first of March to take advantage of the Act, together with compound interest on such premiums at the rate of three per cent. per annum.

9. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, every teacher who is at the time of the passing of this Act in a class above the third class, or who, after the passing of this Act, is promoted to or enters a class above the third class, may elect to be treated as a teacher in the third class, or in any class intermediate between the third class and the class in which he is actually serving, and shall thereupon be entitled to the pension, and liable to the premiums fixed by this Schedule for the class the benefits of which he elects to receive.

10. For the purposes of this Act the several classes of teachers above the third class shall be deemed to consist of the following numbers (herein-after called "the standard numbers"); that is to say,

Males.		Females.	
First Class—First Division	150	First Class—First Division	130
First Class—Second Division	410	First Class—Second Division	350
Second Class	1,850	Second Class	1,550

Should the teachers actually paying premiums in any class above the third class reach at any time the standard number, a teacher thereafter promoted to such higher class shall continue to pay the premiums and be entitled to the pension of the class below until a vacancy occurs in the standard number of the teachers paying the premium of such higher class, when he shall be entitled to claim to pay the increased premium assigned to his then age, and to secure the pension of the higher class. If the total number of male classed teachers paying premiums exceeds five thousand three hundred, or the total number of female classed teachers exceeds five thousand four hundred, the junior teachers in excess of those numbers shall not be entitled to the benefits of this Act until by seniority they come within such numbers, and their so coming within such numbers shall be held for the purposes of this Act to be their appointment to the service.

11. Each teacher shall be required to produce proof of age.

TABLE A.

ANNUAL PREMIUMS payable by Teachers (until 65 years of age for Males or 60 years of age for Females) to secure a deferred Pension.

Age on Appointment or Promotion.	MALES.								FEMALES.								Age on Appointment or Promotion.
	Col. 1. Pension £35 from 65.			Col. 2. Pension £46 from 65.			Col. 3. Pension £60 from 65.		Col. 4. Pension £88 from 65.			Col. 1. Pension £25 from 60.			Col. 2. Pension £34 from 60.		Col. 3. Pension £47 from 60.		Col. 4. Pension £93 from 60.			
	3rd Class.			2nd Class.			1st Class, 2nd Div.		1st Class, 1st Div.			3rd Class.			2nd Class.		1st Class, 2nd Div.		1st Class, 1st Div.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
16	0	9	8	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	7	8	0	11	8	0	4	4	0	6	0	0	7	8	16
17	0	10	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	12	4	0	4	4	0	6	4	0	8	0	17
18	0	10	8	0	3	4	0	4	4	0	8	4	0	12	8	0	4	8	0	6	8	0	8	4	18
19	0	11	0	0	3	4	0	4	4	0	8	8	0	13	4	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	8	8	19
20	0	11	4	0	3	8	0	4	8	0	9	4	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	7	4	0	9	0	20
21	0	12	0	0	3	8	0	5	0	0	9	8	0	14	8	0	5	4	0	7	8	0	9	4	21
22	0	12	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	4	0	5	8	0	8	0	0	10	0	22
23	0	13	0	0	4	4	0	5	4	0	10	8	0	16	4	0	6	0	0	8	4	0	10	4	23
24	0	14	0	0	4	4	0	5	8	0	11	0	0	17	0	0	6	4	0	9	0	0	11	0	24
25	0	14	4	0	4	8	0	5	8	0	11	8	0	18	0	0	6	8	0	9	4	0	11	4	25
26	0	15	4	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	12	4	0	19	0	0	7	0	0	10	0	0	12	0	26
27	0	16	0	0	5	0	0	6	4	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	7	4	0	10	4	0	12	8	27
28	0	16	4	0	5	4	0	6	8	0	13	8	1	1	0	0	7	8	0	11	0	0	13	4	28
29	0	17	8	0	5	8	0	7	0	0	14	4	1	2	0	0	8	0	0	11	8	0	14	0	29
30	0	18	8	0	6	0	0	7	4	0	15	0	1	3	4	0	8	4	0	12	0	0	15	0	30
31	0	19	4	0	6	4	0	8	0	0	15	8	1	4	8	0	9	0	0	12	8	0	15	8	31
32	1	0	8	0	6	8	0	8	4	0	16	8	1	6	4	0	9	8	0	13	8	0	16	8	32
33	1	1	8	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	17	4	1	7	8	0	10	0	0	14	4	0	17	8	33
34	1	3	0	0	7	4	0	9	4	0	18	8	1	9	4	0	10	8	0	15	4	0	18	8	34
35	1	4	4	0	7	8	0	9	8	0	19	8	1	11	4	0	11	4	0	16	4	1	0	0	35

Age on Appointment or Promotion.	MALES. Col. 1. Pension £35 from 65. 3rd Class.	Col. 2. Pension £46 from 65. 2nd Class.	Col. 3. Pension £60 from 65. 1st Class. 2nd Div.	Col. 4. Pension £88 from 65. 1st Class. 1st Div.	FEMALES. Col. 1. Pension £25 from 60. 3rd Class.	Col. 2. Pension £34 from 60. 2nd Class.	Col. 3. Pension £47 from 60. 1st Class. 2nd Div.	Col. 4. Pension £63 from 60. 1st Class. 1st Div.	Age on Appointment or Promotion.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
36	1 5 8	0 8 0	0 10 4	1 0 8	1 13 4	0 12 0	0 17 4	1 1 4	36
37	1 7 0	0 8 8	0 11 0	1 2 0	1 15 4	0 12 8	0 18 4	1 2 8	37
38	1 8 8	0 9 0	0 11 8	1 3 4	1 18 0	0 13 8	0 19 8	1 4 4	38
39	1 10 8	0 9 8	0 12 4	1 4 8	2 0 8	0 14 8	1 1 0	1 6 0	39
40	1 12 4	0 10 4	0 13 0	1 6 0	2 3 4	0 15 8	1 2 8	1 7 8	40
41	1 14 8	0 11 0	0 13 8	1 7 8	2 7 0	0 17 0	1 4 8	1 10 0	41
42	1 17 0	0 11 8	0 14 8	1 9 4	2 10 8	0 18 4	1 6 4	1 12 4	42
43	1 19 4	0 12 4	0 15 8	1 11 4	2 14 8	0 19 8	1 8 4	1 15 0	43
44	2 2 4	0 13 4	0 17 0	1 13 8	2 19 4	1 1 4	1 11 0	1 18 0	44
45	2 5 8	0 14 4	0 18 4	1 16 4	3 4 8	1 3 4	1 13 8	2 1 8	45
46	2 9 0	0 15 4	0 19 8	1 19 8	3 11 0	1 5 8	1 17 0	2 5 4	46
47	2 13 0	0 16 8	1 1 4	2 2 4	3 18 4	1 8 4	2 0 8	2 10 4	47
48	2 17 4	0 18 0	1 3 0	2 6 0	4 7 0	1 11 4	2 5 4	2 15 8	48
49	3 2 4	0 19 8	1 5 0	2 10 0	4 17 0	1 15 0	2 10 8	3 2 0	49
50	3 8 0	1 1 4	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 9 4	1 19 4	2 17 0	3 10 0	50
51	3 14 8	1 3 8	1 10 0	3 0 0	6 4 8	2 5 0	3 5 0	4 0 0	51
52	4 2 4	1 6 0	1 13 0	3 6 0	7 3 8	2 11 8	3 14 8	4 12 0	52
53	4 11 4	1 8 8	1 16 8	3 13 4	8 8 4	3 0 8	4 7 8	5 7 8	53
54	5 2 4	1 12 4	2 1 0	4 2 0	10 1 0	3 13 8	5 5 0	6 9 4	54
55	5 15 4	1 16 4	2 6 0	4 12 4	12 8 8	4 10 0	6 9 4	7 19 0	55
56	6 11 4	2 1 4	2 12 8	5 5 0	15 18 4	5 14 8	8 5 8	10 3 8	56
57	7 11 8	2 7 8	3 0 8	6 1 4	21 16 8	7 17 4	11 2 0	13 19 4	57
58	8 17 8	2 16 0	3 11 0	7 2 4	33 11 8	12 2 0	17 9 4	21 10 0	58
59	10 13 8	3 7 0	4 5 4	8 11 0	68 2 8	24 10 8	35 8 8	43 12 0	59
60	13 2 8	4 2 8	5 5 0	10 10 4					
61	16 19 8	5 3 8	6 16 0	13 11 8					
62	23 5 4	7 6 4	9 6 0	18 12 4					
63	36 2 8	11 7 0	14 9 0	28 18 0					
64	74 19 8	23 11 4	30 0 0	60 0 0					

II. Pensions.

12. A male teacher retiring at 65 years of age or upwards, or a female teacher retiring at 60 years of age or upwards, shall be entitled to pension at the following rates; provided he or she shall have paid the premium of the class. If not, the pension shall be that of the highest class for which the premium shall have been paid.

Class from which Retiring.	Males.	Females.
	£	£
1st class, 1st division	88	63
1st „ 2nd „	60	47
2nd „	46	34
3rd „	35	25

13. Service after the age of 65 for males or 60 for females, even if specially permitted, shall not confer any right to an increase of pension.

Pensions on Voluntary Retirement.

14. A male teacher aged 55 or upwards, or a female teacher aged 50 or upwards, may retire on the following rates of pension, viz.:

MALES.

Age on Retirement.	1st Class, 1st Division.	1st Class, 2nd Division.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	£	£	£	£
64	79	54	42	32
63	71	49	38	29
62	64	44	34	26
61	59	41	32	24
60	53	37	29	22
59	48	34	27	21
58	44	31	24	19
57	40	29	23	18
56	37	26	21	17
55	34	24	19	15

FEMALES.

Age on Retirement.	1st Class, 1st Division.	1st Class, 2nd Division.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	£	£	£	£
59	58	43	31	23
58	53	40	29	22
57	49	37	27	20
56	45	34	25	19
55	42	32	23	17
54	39	30	22	16
53	36	28	20	15
52	33	26	19	14
51	30	24	17	13
50	28	22	16	12

Payment of Pensions.

15. Pensions will be paid quarterly in arrear, on proof being furnished of existence and identity.

Gratuities in Case of Disability.

16. If the Commissioners of Education certify to the Lord Lieutenant that they are satisfied that a male teacher under the age of fifty-five or a female teacher under the age of fifty, who, in case he or she continued in the service until the age for compulsory retirement would be entitled to a retiring allowance under this Act, has become incapable from permanent infirmity of mind or body to discharge the duties of his or her situation, the Lord Lieutenant, with the consent of the Treasury, may grant to such teacher a gratuity, or, if the teacher prefers it, a pension on retirement according to the following scale, and having regard to the highest class for which such teacher shall have paid the premium.

Age on Retirement.	First Class, First Div.		First Class, Second Div.		Second Class.		Third Class.		Age on Retirement.	First Class, First Div.		First Class, Second Div.		Second Class.		Third Class.	
	Gratuity.	Pension.	Gratuity.	Pension.	Gratuity.	Pension.	Gratuity.	Pension.		Gratuity.	Pension.	Gratuity.	Pension.	Gratuity.	Pension.	Gratuity.	Pension.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
54	282	31	206	23	165	18	132	14	41	115	8	110	8	102	7	94	6
53	270	25	199	21	160	17	129	13	40	102	7	102	7	96	6	91	6
52	257	26	191	19	156	16	127	13	39	100	7	100	7	95	6	91	6
51	245	23	186	18	151	15	124	12	38	98	6	98	6	94	6	91	6
50	233	21	179	16	146	14	121	11	37	95	6	95	6	93	5	91	5
49	220	19	172	15	142	13	118	10	36	93	5	93	5	92	5	91	5
48	207	18	165	14	137	12	116	10	35	91	5	91	5	91	5	91	5
47	195	16	158	13	133	11	113	9	34	83	5	83	5	83	5	83	5
46	182	15	151	12	128	10	111	9	33	75	4	75	4	75	4	75	4
45	169	13	144	11	124	9	108	8	32	68	4	68	4	68	4	68	4
44	156	12	136	10	118	8	105	8	31	60	3	60	3	60	3	60	3
43	142	11	127	9	113	8	101	7	30	52	3	52	3	52	3	52	3
42	129	9	119	9	107	7	98	7									

III. Repayment of Premiums.

17. If a teacher is dismissed or quits the service otherwise than by death or retirement on a pension, or retirement on receipt of a gratuity in lieu of pension, he shall forfeit all claim to pension or gratuity, but the amount deducted from salary from time to time for premiums shall be returned to him, either at the time of withdrawal from the service, or at any time thereafter, on proof of identity.

18. In the event of a teacher, who is dismissed or quits the service, re-entering for further service, he or she shall again pay any sum which may have been repaid, and also any premiums for the quarter years during which he or she may have been out of the service. These sums while unpaid shall bear compound interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum. They may be paid at once on re-entering the service, or the payments may be spread by deductions from salary over one or two years, as the Commissioners shall determine.

19. A teacher degraded from a higher class shall receive back any premiums paid as a consequence of service in such higher class, and shall only have a claim to the pension of the class for which he shall afterwards pay the premiums.

CHAPTER 75.

An Act to amend and continue the Acts relating to Election Petitions, and to the prevention of Corrupt Practices at Parliamentary Elections.

[15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Parliamentary Elections and Corrupt Practices Act, 1879.

Trial of election petition to be conducted before two judges.

2. The trial of every election petition and the hearing of an application for the withdrawal of an election petition shall be conducted before two judges instead of one, and the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1868, shall be construed as if for the purpose of hearing and determining the petition at the trial and of hearing and determining any application for the withdrawal of an election petition two judges were mentioned, and additional judges shall, if necessary, be placed on the rota accordingly.

Every certificate and every report sent to the Speaker in pursuance of the said Act shall be under the hands of both judges, and if the judges differ as to whether the member whose return or election is complained of was duly returned or elected they shall certify that difference, and the member shall be deemed to be duly elected or returned; and if the judges determine that such member was not duly elected or returned, but differ as to the rest of the determination, they shall certify that difference, and the election shall be deemed to be void; and if the judges differ as to the subject of a report to the Speaker, they shall certify that difference and make no report on the subject on which they so differ.

Save as aforesaid, any order, act, application, or thing for the purposes of the said Act may continue to be made or done by, to, or before one judge. The expenses incident to the sitting of two judges shall be defrayed as the expenses of one judge are payable under the provisions of the said Act.

Continuance of Acts.

3. This Act and the Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act, so far as they are unrepealed, shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and any enactments amending or affecting the enactments continued by this Act shall, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, be continued in like manner.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS REFERRED TO.

Session and Chapter.	Title.
	PART I.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 102 -	The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854.
21 & 22 Vict. c. 87 -	An Act to continue and amend the Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 29 -	An Act to amend and continue the Law relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections of Members of Parliament.
	PART II.
31 & 32 Vict. c. 125 -	The Parliamentary Elections Act, 1868.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 21 -	The Corrupt Practices Commission Expenses Act, 1869.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 61 -	The Election Commissioners Expenses Act, 1871.

CHAPTER 76.

An Act to amend the Law with respect to the Liability of Members of Banking and other Joint Stock Companies; and for other purposes. [15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Companies Act, 1879.

Act not to apply to Bank of England.

2. This Act shall not apply to the Bank of England.

Act to be construed with 25 & 26 Vict. c. 89., 30 & 31 Vict. c. 131., and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 26.

3. This Act shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Companies Acts, 1862, 1867, and 1877, and those Acts together with this Act may be referred to as the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1879.

Registration anew of company. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 89. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 131. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 26. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 76.

4. Subject as in this Act mentioned, any company registered before or after the passing of this Act as an unlimited company may register under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1879, as a limited company, or any company already registered as a limited company may re-register under the provisions of this Act.

The registration of an unlimited company as a limited company in pursuance of this Act shall not affect or prejudice any debts, liabilities, obligations, or contracts incurred or entered into by, to, with, or on behalf of such company prior to registration, and such debts, liabilities, contracts, and obligations may be enforced in

manner provided by Part VII. of the Companies Act, 1862, in the case of a company registering in pursuance of that Part. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 89.

5. An unlimited company may, by the resolution passed by the members when assenting to registration as a limited company under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1879, and for the purpose of such registration or otherwise, increase the nominal amount of its capital by increasing the nominal amount of each of its shares. Reserve capital of company, how provided. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 89, 30 & 31 Vict. c. 131, 40 & 41 Vict. c. 26, 42 & 43 Vict. c. 76.

Provided always, that no part of such increased capital shall be capable of being called up, except in the event of and for the purposes of the company being wound up.

And, in cases where no such increase of nominal capital may be resolved upon, an unlimited company may, by such resolution as aforesaid, provide that a portion of its uncalled capital shall not be capable of being called up, except in the event of and for the purposes of the company being wound up.

A limited company may by a special resolution declare that any portion of its capital which has not been already called up shall not be capable of being called up, except in the event of and for the purpose of the company being wound up; and thereupon such portion of capital shall not be capable of being called up, except in the event of and for the purposes of the company being wound up.

6. Section one hundred and eighty-two of the Companies Act, 1862, is hereby repealed, and in place thereof it is enacted as follows:—A bank of issue registered as a limited company, either before or after the passing of this Act, shall not be entitled to limited liability in respect of its notes; and the members thereof shall continue liable in respect of its notes in the same manner as if it had been registered as an unlimited company; but in case the general assets of the company are, in the event of the company being wound up, insufficient to satisfy the claims of both the note-holders and the general creditors, then the members, after satisfying the remaining demands of the note-holders, shall be liable to contribute towards payment of the debts of the general creditors a sum equal to the amount received by the note-holders out of the general assets of the company. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 89. s. 182. repealed, and liability of bank of issue unlimited in respect of notes.

For the purposes of this section the expression "the general assets of the company" means the funds available for payment of the general creditor as well as the note-holder.

It shall be lawful for any bank of issue registered as a limited company to make a statement on its notes to the effect that the limited liability does not extend to its notes, and that the members of the company continue liable in respect of its notes in the same manner as if it had been registered as an unlimited company.

7. (1.) Once at the least in every year the accounts of every banking company registered after the passing of this Act as a limited company shall be examined by an auditor or auditors, who shall be elected annually by the company in general meeting. Audit of accounts of banking companies.

(2.) A director or officer of the company shall not be capable of being elected auditor of such company.

(3.) An auditor on quitting office shall be re-eligible.

(4.) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor the surviving auditor or auditors (if any) may act, but if there is no

surviving auditor, the directors shall forthwith call an extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of supplying the vacancy or vacancies in the auditorship.

(5.) Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the company, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the company; and any auditor may, in relation to such books and accounts, examine the directors or any other officer of the company: Provided that if a banking company has branch banks beyond the limits of Europe, it shall be sufficient if the auditor is allowed access to such copies of and extracts from the books and accounts of any such branch as may have been transmitted to the head office of the banking company in the United Kingdom.

(6.) The auditor or auditors shall make a report to the members on the accounts examined by him or them, and on every balance sheet laid before the company in general meeting during his or their tenure of office; and in every such report shall state whether, in his or their opinion, the balance sheet referred to in the report is a full and fair balance sheet properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs, as shown by the books of the company; and such report shall be read before the company in general meeting.

(7.) The remuneration of the auditor or auditors shall be fixed by the general meeting appointing such auditor or auditors, and shall be paid by the company.

Signature of balance sheet.

8. Every balance sheet submitted to the annual or other meeting of the members of every banking company registered after the passing of this Act as a limited company shall be signed by the auditor or auditors, and by the secretary or manager (if any), and by the directors of the company, or three of such directors at the least.

Application of 25 & 26 Vict. c. 89., 30 & 31 Vict. c. 131., and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 26.

9. On the registration, in pursuance of this Act, of a company which has been already registered, the registrar shall make provision for closing the former registration of the company, and may dispense with the delivery to him of copies of any documents with copies of which he was furnished on the occasion of the original registration of the company; but, save as aforesaid, the registration of such a company shall take place in the same manner and have the same effect as if it were the first registration of that company under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1879, and as if the provisions of the Acts under which the company was previously registered and regulated had been contained in different Acts of Parliament from those under which the company is registered as a limited company.

25 & 26 Vict. c. 89., 30 & 31 Vict. c. 131., 40 & 41 Vict. c. 26., and 42 & 43 Vict. c. 76.

Privileges of Act available notwithstanding constitution of company.

10. A company authorised to register under this Act may register thereunder and avail itself of the privileges conferred by this Act, notwithstanding any provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, royal charter, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery, cost book, regulations, letters patent, or other instrument constituting or regulating the company.

CHAPTER 77.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and to grant money for the purpose of Loans by the said Commissioners; and for other purposes in relation thereto. [15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Acts relating to the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and to grant money for the purpose of loans by those Commissioners:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Works Loans Act, 1879. Short title.

PART I.

Amendment of Acts.

2. Where a loan is granted by the Public Works Loan Commissioners, or by the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and the rate of interest for such loan, fixed by the special Act which authorises the Commissioners to grant the loan, is a special rate less than five per cent., such loan shall, notwithstanding anything in the special Act, bear interest at a rate not less than the rate in the special Act, and such other rate as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in order to enable the loans to be made without loss to the Exchequer. Minimum rate of interest for loans.

3. The advances made by the Public Works Loan Commissioners, or by the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, under any one Act, in any one financial year to one borrower (notwithstanding anything in the Act authorising such loan) shall not exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand pounds. Restriction on amount of loan to one borrower.

4. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any loan granted before the passing of this Act, nor to any instalments subsequently advanced in respect of such loan, nor to any advance which the Public Works Loan Commissioners are authorised to make, by sections four and five of the Public Works Loans Money Act, 1876, and the Acts in those sections mentioned, to the Port Patrick and Belfast and County Down Railway Companies, and for improving the harbour of Colombo, nor to any advance under the Irish Land Act, 1870, or any Act authorising loans for the improvement, drainage, or purchase of lands in Ireland. Act not to apply to old loans, to loans specially saved by 39 & 40 Vict. c. 31. ss. 4, 5, nor to loans under 33 & 34 Vict. c. 46.

Provided, that where though a loan has not been actually granted before the passing of this Act, negotiations for the same have proceeded so far as to make it in the opinion of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury inequitable for such loan to be subject to the provisions of this Act or any of them, such loan shall, for the purposes of those provisions, be deemed to be a loan granted before the passing of this Act.

Power of Public Works Loan Commissioners to lend, and of Peabody trustees to borrow.

5. Whereas certain persons (in this Act referred to as the Peabody trustees) received certain sums from the late George Peabody upon trust to expend the same for constructing or improving dwellings for the labouring classes in London, and the Public Works Loan Commissioners, although empowered to lend money to associations established for the like purposes, have no power to lend to such trustees, and it is expedient to confer such power: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The Public Works Loan Commissioners may lend to the Peabody trustees, and the Peabody trustees may borrow any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole three hundred thousand pounds, to be applied by the said trustees towards the construction of dwellings suitable for the labouring classes in accordance with their trust and towards the purchase of land for that purpose.

Every sum so advanced shall be repaid within a period not exceeding fifteen years from the time of the advance, with interest thereon at such rate, not less than three and a half per centum per annum, as may be agreed upon between the said Commissioners and trustees.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

Every sum so advanced shall be advanced in accordance with the Public Works Loan Commissioners Act, 1875, and the Peabody trustees shall have full power to give such security as the Commissioners may require in pursuance of that Act, and to mortgage the estates vested in them to the Commissioners.

Power of Public Works Loan Commissioners to lend to labourers dwellings companies.

6. The Public Works Loan Commissioners may lend to any company, society, or association established for the purpose of constructing or improving dwellings for the labouring classes, any sum or sums to be applied towards the construction of dwellings suitable for the labouring classes, and towards the purchase of land for that purpose.

Every sum so lent shall be repaid within a period not exceeding fifteen years from the time of the advance, with interest thereon at such rate not less than three-and-a-half per centum per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Commissioners and the borrower.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

Every sum so advanced shall be advanced in accordance with the Public Works Loan Commissioners Act, 1875.

Regulations as to advances by National Debt Commissioners to the Public Works Loan Commissioners.

7. If the Act granting money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners authorises the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to advance money for such purpose, those Commissioners may, out of moneys in their hands on account of savings banks or Post Office savings banks, advance to the Public Works Loan Commissioners any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the amount named in the said Act, during the period named in the said Act, or, if no period is named, during the financial year for which such Act was passed.

Every sum so advanced shall be placed to the account to which money issued by the Treasury to the National Debt Commissioners for the purpose of loans under the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, is, for the time being, required to be placed, and shall be held and disposed of accordingly.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

Every sum so advanced shall be repaid with interest at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, within such number

of years, not exceeding thirty, as may be agreed on, with the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, between the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

Every sum so advanced shall be repaid, and the interest from time to time accruing thereon shall be paid, out of the sums paid or applicable in or towards the discharge of the principal or interest of any loan granted by the Public Works Loan Commissioners whether before or after the passing of this Act, and whether before or after the advance of the said sum, and, if such sums are insufficient, shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

For the purpose of such repayment a sufficient portion of the sums so paid or applicable as aforesaid shall, under the direction of the Public Works Loan Commissioners, be paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and not into the receipt of the Exchequer.

The security for every sum advanced in pursuance of this section shall be given in such form and manner as may be from time to time directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and may be given and executed by the secretary to the Public Works Loan Commissioners in the name of himself and his successors on behalf of the Commissioners.

This section shall apply in the case of the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland in like manner as if it were re-enacted, with the substitution of "the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland" for "the Public Works Loan Commissioners," and of Part II. of the Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877, for the Public Works Loans Act, 1875. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 27. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

Application of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 89. to money advanced by National Debt Commissioners.

8. For the purpose of the provisions of the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, relating to the grant of money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners, all money advanced by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in pursuance of this Act shall be deemed to be money granted by Parliament for the purpose of the said loans.

Composition of Debt.

Composition of debt on Port Erin, Isle of Man.

9. Whereas in pursuance of the Harbours and Passing Tolls, &c. Act, 1861, and the Isle of Man Harbours Act, 1863, and the Isle of Man Harbours Amendment Act, 1864, the Public Works Loan Commissioners advanced to the Harbour Commissioners of the Isle of Man, for the purpose of works at Port Erin in the Isle of Man, sums amounting in the aggregate to fifty-eight thousand two hundred pounds on the security of the dues leviable at Port Erin under the Isle of Man Harbours Act, 1863, and on the collateral security of a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred pounds in any one year payable out of any surplus of the customs revenues of the Isle of Man: 24 & 25 Vict. c. 47. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 86. 27 & 28 Vict. c. 62. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 86.

And whereas by the Isle of Man Customs, Harbours, and Public Purposes Act, 1866, the said annual sum of one thousand six hundred pounds was made payable out of the sum of ten thousand pounds payable as therein mentioned out of the customs of the Isle of Man into Her Majesty's Exchequer: 29 & 30 Vict. c. 23.

35 & 36 Vict. c. 23.

And whereas by the Isle of Man Harbours Act, 1872, the above-mentioned Harbour Commissioners were dissolved, and the Isle of Man Harbour Commissioners were constituted a body corporate in lieu of and with the property and liabilities of the first-mentioned Commissioners:

And whereas the dues leviable at Port Erin, and the said annual sum of one thousand six hundred pounds (being the security for the said loan) have proved insufficient to meet the payments in respect of principal and interest of the said loan from time to time due to the Public Works Loan Commissioners, and a sum of fifty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-two pounds fifteen shillings and tenpence, besides arrears of interest, amounting on the thirty-first of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine to the sum of six thousand and eighty pounds twelve shillings and tenpence, remains due to those Commissioners:

And whereas the government of the Isle of Man, on behalf of the Isle of Man Harbour Commissioners, have offered to compound the said loan by the immediate payment of twenty thousand pounds, and it is expedient to authorise the Commissioners to accept such composition:

Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The Public Works Loan Commissioners may compound the debt due to them from the Isle of Man Harbour Commissioners in respect of the above-mentioned loan (including therein all arrears of interest), for the sum of twenty thousand pounds, and on the payment of that sum to the Public Works Loan Commissioners the residue of the said debt shall be extinguished, and shall be considered as a free grant from Parliament, and the Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

PART II.

Provision of Money for Public Works Loan Commissioners.

Grant of 6,000,000*l.* for Public Works loans during the period ending 30th June 1880.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

10. For the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners,—

(1.) Any sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole the sum of six million pounds, may be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or the growing produce thereof, in manner provided by the Public Works Loans Act, 1875; and

(2.) The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt may advance any part or parts of the total sum above in this section mentioned in reduction of the amount which may be so issued out of the Consolidated Fund;

and such sums may be issued and advanced during the period ending on the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty, or on any earlier day at which a further Act granting money for the purpose of the said loans comes into operation.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

The Treasury may, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided by the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, borrow the sum authorised by this section to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, or any part of that sum.

PART III.

Grant of Money for Public Works Commissioners, Ireland.

11. For the purpose of loans by the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland,— Grant of 850,000*l.* for loan by Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland during the period ending 30th June 1880.

(1.) Any sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole eight hundred and fifty thousand pounds, may be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or the growing produce thereof, in manner provided by Part Two of the Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877; and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 27.

(2.) The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt may advance any part or parts of the total sum above in this section mentioned in reduction of the amount which may be so issued out of the Consolidated Fund;

and such sums may be issued and advanced during the period ending on the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty, or on any earlier day on which a further Act authorising the issue of money for those loans comes into operation.

The Treasury may, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided by Part Two of the said Act, borrow the sum authorised by this section to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, or any part of that sum.

SCHEDULE.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 62.	The Isle of Man Harbours Amendment Act, 1864.	Section two.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 23.	Isle of Man Customs, Harbours, and Public Purposes Act, 1866.	Section seven, from "Provided always," to end of the section.

CHAPTER 78.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts.

[15th August 1879.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

1. This Act shall be construed as one with the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873, 1875, and 1877, and may be cited together with those Acts as the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873 to 1879, and separately as the Supreme Court of Judicature (Officers) Act, 1879. Construction and short title of Act. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 66. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 77. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 9.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall, except where it is otherwise expressed, come into operation on the twenty-eighth day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Definition of "existing."

3. In this Act "existing" means existing at the commencement of this Act.

Central Office.

Establishment of central office.

4. There shall be established a central office of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Certain offices amalgamated with central office.

5. There shall be concentrated in and amalgamated with the central office the following offices; namely,

The record and writ clerks office;
The enrolment office;
The report office;
The offices of the masters of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions, including the bills of sale office;
The offices of the associates in the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions;
The Crown office of the Queen's Bench Division;
The Queen's remembrancer's office;
The office of the registrar of certificates of acknowledgments of deeds by married women;
The office of the registrar of judgments; and

Such other offices of the Supreme Court as may from time to time be amalgamated with the central office by rules of court.

Transfer of certain officers to central office.

6. There shall be transferred to the central office,—

(*a.*) The existing record and writ clerks;
The existing clerk of enrolments;
The existing clerks in the report office;
The existing masters of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions;
The existing associates in the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions;
The existing Queen's remembrancer;
The existing Queen's coroner and attorney, and the existing master of the Crown office other than the Queen's coroner and attorney;
The existing registrar of certificates of acknowledgment of deeds by married women; and
The existing registrar of judgments;

with their respective clerks and messengers, or the clerks and messengers employed in their respective offices:

(*b.*) Such of the existing officers employed under the registrars of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division as the Judges of that Division respectively select as necessary for the performance of the duties to be performed in the central office; and

(*c.*) Such other officers of and persons employed in the Supreme Court or the offices thereof as are from time to time transferred to the central office by rules of court.

Central office to be under

7. The central office shall be under the control and superintendence of officers called masters of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Provided that the existing clerk of enrolments shall as long as he continues to hold that office retain his control and superintendence over the business heretofore performed in his office and over the persons for the time being employed in the performance of that business. control of masters of Supreme Court.

8. (1.) The first masters of the Supreme Court of Judicature shall be— First masters of Supreme Court.

The existing masters of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions;

The existing Queen's coroner and attorney;

The existing master of the Crown office other than the Queen's coroner and attorney;

The existing record and writ clerks; and

The existing associates in the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions.

(2.) The salaries of the first masters of the Supreme Court shall be:

(*a.*) In the case of each existing master of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer Division, the salary to which he is entitled as such master at the commencement of this Act:

(*b.*) In the case of the existing Queen's coroner and attorney, and the existing master of the Crown office other than the Queen's coroner and attorney, the yearly sum of fifteen hundred pounds:

(*c.*) In the case of every other master of the Supreme Court, the salary to which he would have been entitled if he had been appointed a master of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer Division immediately before the commencement of this Act.

(3.) A vacancy in the office of any master of the Supreme Court other than a master being Queen's coroner and attorney or master of the Crown office, shall not be filled until the number of masters is reduced to eighteen.

9. (1.) The right of filling any vacancy in the office of master of the Supreme Court, or in any clerkship in the central office, shall, subject as in the next sub-section mentioned, be vested in the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in rotation and in such order as they by agreement among themselves determine. Appointment and removal of officers of central office.

(2.) The right of filling any vacancy in the office of Queen's coroner and attorney and of master in the Crown Office shall be vested in the Lord Chief Justice of England, and the persons appointed to these offices respectively shall be by virtue of their appointment masters of the Supreme Court.

(3.) Subject as aforesaid, the right of filling any vacancy in, and of making any new appointment in or for the purposes of, the central office shall be vested in the Lord Chancellor with the concurrence of the Treasury.

(4.) Any officer of the central office may be removed by a majority of the Judges mentioned in this section, with the approval of the Lord Chancellor, for reasons to be assigned in the order of removal.

Qualification of masters of Supreme Court.

10. A person shall not be qualified to be appointed a master of the Supreme Court unless he is or has been a practising barrister or solicitor of five years standing, or has practised for five years as a special pleader or as a special pleader and barrister; but nothing in this section shall affect the qualification of any existing officer of the Supreme Court to be appointed to any office dealt with by this Act.

Tenure of masters of Supreme Court.

11. Every master of the Supreme Court shall hold office during good behaviour.

Business of central office.

12. (1.) The business to be performed in the central office shall, subject to rules of court, comprise all the business performed in the offices by or in pursuance of this Act amalgamated with the central office, and shall be distributed among the several officers of the central office in such manner as may be directed by rules of court.

(2.) The several officers of the central office shall be interchangeable one with another and shall be capable of performing and liable to perform the duties of each other in any department of the office, and generally shall perform such duties and have such powers in relation to the business of the Supreme Court as may be directed by rules of court, subject to this qualification, that the duties required to be performed by any officer transferred to the central office by or in pursuance of this Act shall, except as far as they are modified with his consent, be the same as or analogous to those which he performed before being so transferred.

(3.) Subject as aforesaid, all officers of the central office shall continue to perform the duties heretofore performed by them in their respective offices, and to have and exercise the powers heretofore vested in them, in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as if this Act had not passed.

Classification of clerks of central office.

13. The clerks employed in the central office shall be classified as principal clerks, first-class clerks, second-class clerks, and copying clerks, or in such other manner as the Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Treasury, from time to time directs.

Abolition of certain offices and continuance of others.

14. (1.) The offices specified in the first part of the First Schedule to this Act are hereby abolished as from the commencement of this Act.

(2.) Each of the offices specified in the second part of the First Schedule to this Act shall be abolished on the occurrence of the next vacancy therein.

(3.) On and after the occurrence of the next vacancy in any of the offices specified in the third part of the First Schedule to this Act, the senior master for the time being of the Supreme Court shall hold and perform the duties of the office, with such additional salary in respect of the office of Queen's remembrancer as the Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Treasury, may determine.

(4.) Provided as follows:

(*a.*) For the purposes of this section the existing masters of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions shall collectively rank as senior to the other first masters of the Supreme Court;

(*b.*) Subject as aforesaid, each of the first masters of the Supreme Court shall, for the purposes of this section, rank in seniority according to the date of his first appointment to

an office in the Supreme Court, or in any court of which the jurisdiction has been transferred to the Supreme Court.

Salaries and Pensions.

As to salaries, pensions, &c. of officers of Supreme Court.

15. (1.) The salaries of the several officers of the Supreme Court shall be of such amounts as the Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Treasury, from time to time determines, and every such officer shall be deemed to be for the purposes of salary and pension a permanent civil servant of the state.

(2.) The salaries of all officers of the Supreme Court shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament.

Every pension and compensation shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament.

Mode of application for pension.

16. The application for a pension under this Act shall be by a petition to the Lord Chancellor setting forth the service and emoluments of the applicant in such form and with such particulars as the Lord Chancellor directs.

If the Lord Chancellor approves of the application he shall transmit it to the Treasury for their examination and award, and the Treasury shall thereupon inquire into the application, and if the claim made thereby is established to their satisfaction, shall award and direct payment of the pension to which the applicant is entitled.

Power to declare office professional, and add years to service of holder thereof.

17. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor from time to time to declare by writing signed by him that any office entitling to a pension under this Act is an office for the due and efficient discharge of the duties of which professional or other peculiar qualifications, not ordinarily to be acquired in the public service, are required, and that it is in the interest of the public that persons be appointed thereto at an age exceeding that at which public service ordinarily begins; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Treasury to order that when the holder of any such office retires from public service, a specified number of years, not exceeding twenty, shall, in computing the amount of pension payable to the officer, be added to the number of years during which he has actually served.

Every such order shall have the same effect as an order or warrant made under section four of the Superannuation Act, 1859. 22 Vict. c. 26.

Power for Lord Chancellor to remove disabled officer.

18. If any officer of the Supreme Court, being afflicted with any infirmity which disables him from the due execution of his office, refuses to resign or becomes incapable of resigning his office, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor by order to remove him from his office.

Provision as to persons entitled to pensions under previous Acts.

19. (1.) Where a person has at the commencement of this Act a right to succeed to an office to which a pension or superannuation allowance is attached under any previous Act, nothing in this Act shall prejudicially affect his right to claim a pension or allowance under that Act.

(2.) Any officer of the Supreme Court who is or might become entitled to a pension or superannuation allowance under any previous Act may, if he thinks fit, instead of claiming a pension or allowance under that Act, claim a pension under this Act, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be taken as if he had been entitled to a pension under this Act.

Conditions of obtaining pensions under this Act.

20. An officer of the Supreme Court appointed after the commencement of this Act shall not be entitled to a pension under this Act unless he has been admitted to his office with a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners.

Provided that the Lord Chancellor may from time to time, with the concurrence of the Treasury, make, revoke, and alter orders declaring that this section shall not apply to any office or class of offices specified in the order, and the application of this section shall be limited in accordance with any such order.

Application of salary and pension provisions to officers in lunacy.

21. For the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to salaries and pensions, an officer in lunacy shall be in the same position as if he were an officer of the Supreme Court.

Rules of Court.

Making rules of court. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 77. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 59.

22. (1.) Section seventeen of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875, as amended by section seventeen of the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876, shall extend to authorise the making, in pursuance of those sections, of rules of court under or for the purposes of this Act, and under or for the purposes of any Act passed after the passing of this Act which expressly or by implication authorises or directs the making of rules of court, and also under or for the purposes of any Act passed before the passing of this Act, which, so far as unrepealed, expressly or by implication authorises or directs the making of any orders, rules, or regulations for any purpose for which rules of court can be made under the above-mentioned sections, or for any similar purpose; provided that where the concurrence of the Treasury is required in making rules of court or any such orders, rules, or regulations, rules of court under this section shall not be made without that concurrence.

(2.) Such rules of court as are requisite for bringing this Act into operation shall be made as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, but no rules of court made under this Act shall come into operation before the commencement of this Act.

Supplemental.

Saving rights of officers transferred.

23. Subject to the express provisions of this Act, the officers transferred by or in pursuance of this Act shall have the same rank and hold their offices by the same tenure and upon the same terms and conditions, and receive the same salaries, and, if entitled to pensions, be entitled to the same pensions, as if this Act had not passed.

Doubts as to status, &c. of officers to be determined by rules of court.

24. Where a doubt exists as to the position under this Act of any existing officer affected by this Act, or whether any person is an officer of the Supreme Court within the meaning of this Act, the doubt may be determined by rules of court, subject to this proviso, that a rule of court made under this section shall not alter the tenure of office, rank, pension, if any, or salary of the officer, or require him without his consent to perform any duties other than duties analogous to those which he has already performed.

Compensation for prejudice to right or privilege. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 48.

25. If any person deems himself aggrieved by reason of any right or privilege, customary or otherwise, being prejudicially affected by this Act or the Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, or any Act

amending the same, or by anything done under any such Act, he may present a petition to the Lord Chancellor stating the circumstances of the case and asking for the compensation to which the petitioner deems himself entitled; and if the Lord Chancellor thinks the petitioner entitled to compensation he shall transmit the petition to the Treasury, stating the grounds on which he thinks the petitioner so entitled, and the Treasury shall have discretion to award such compensation, if any, as in their opinion is just and reasonable.

Saving as to payment of fees.

26. Nothing in or done under this Act shall affect any liability to the payment of fees payable to any officer or in any office affected by this Act, and all such fees shall, subject to any regulations with regard thereto which may from time to time be made by rules of court, continue to be payable in the same manner and to the same persons as heretofore.

Construction of enactments, &c. referring to officers or offices affected by this Act.

27. Any enactment or document referring to an officer or office abolished by or under this Act, shall, as far as it continues applicable, be construed as referring to the officer or office substituted by or under this Act, and rules of court may be made for determining what officer or office is so substituted.

Name of new law courts.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 48.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 49.

28. The buildings erected under the Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, and the Courts of Justice Concentration (Site) Act, 1865, together with all additions thereto, shall be styled the Royal Courts of Justice.

Repeal of enactments in Second Schedule.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 66.

29. Whereas by reason of the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873, and the Acts amending the same, including this Act, divers enactments relating to officers and offices of the Supreme Court, and to the making of orders, rules, and regulations for purposes connected with the Supreme Court, have become unnecessary, and it is expedient that they be specifically repealed, therefore the Acts specified in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

Provided that—

(1.) This repeal shall not affect—

(*a.*) Anything done or suffered before the commencement of this Act under any enactment repealed by this Act; or

(*b.*) Any right, duty, or liability acquired, imposed, or incurred by or under any enactment hereby repealed; or

(*c.*) Any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment hereby repealed; or

(*d.*) The institution or prosecution to its termination of any legal proceeding, or other remedy for ascertaining, enforcing, or recovering any such liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid; or

(*e.*) The validity of any rule, order, or regulation made under any enactment hereby repealed; and

(2.) In particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the repeal effected by this section shall not deprive any person who at the commencement of this Act enjoys any compensation, pension, retiring annuity, superannuation allowance, or salary mentioned

in any enactment repealed by this section of his right to receive the same compensation, pension, retiring annuity, superannuation allowance, or salary, or of any right he may have to receive any progressive or prospective increase of salary, or to obtain any promotion, or succession, or any pension, retiring annuity, or superannuation allowance, or affect or diminish any such right, or affect any right of appointment vested in any existing Judge, or alter the duties, conditions, or restrictions attached to any office held by any existing officer; and

(3.) This repeal shall not revive any enactment, right, office, privilege, matter, or thing not in force or existing at the commencement of this Act.

SCHEDULES.

Section 14.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FIRST PART.

Offices to be abolished as from commencement of Act.

The offices of—
Record and Writ Clerk:
Master in the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions of the High Court of Justice:
Associate in the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions of the High Court of Justice.

SECOND PART.

Offices to be abolished on next vacancy.

The offices of—
Clerk of Enrolments:
Clerk of Petty Bag.

THIRD PART.

Offices to be filled on vacancy by the Senior Master of the Supreme Court.

The offices of—
Queen's Remembrancer:
Registrar of Certificates of Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women:
Registrar of Judgments.

Section 29.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A description or citation of a portion of an Act in this Schedule is inclusive of the word, section, or other part first or last mentioned or otherwise referred to as forming the beginning or as forming the end of the portion described in the description or citation.

Year and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of repeal.
29 Chas. 2. c. 5.	An Act for takeing of affidavits in the country to be made use of in the Courts of Kings Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer.	The whole Act.
53 Geo. 3. c. 24.	An Act to facilitate the administration of justice.	Section five.

Year and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of repeal.
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 58.	An Act for regulating the receipt and future appropriation of fees receivable by officers of the Superior Courts of Common Law.	The whole Act.
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 70.	An Act for the more effectual administration of justice in England and Wales.	Section eleven.
1 Will. 4. c. 7. -	An Act for the more speedy judgment and execution in actions brought in His Majesty's Courts of Law at Westminster, and in the Courts of Common Pleas of the county palatine of Lancaster; and for amending the law as to judgment on a cognovit actionem in cases of bankruptcy.	Section six.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 39. s. 15.	An Act for uniformity of process in personal actions in His Majesty's Court of Law at Westminster.	Section fifteen.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 74. -	An Act for the abolition of fines and recoveries and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance.	Section seventy-five and section eighty-nine to "lodged."
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 94. -	An Act for the regulation of the proceedings and practice of certain offices of the High Court of Chancery in England.	Section nine, section ten from "and it shall be lawful" to end of section, sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, thirty-three, and thirty-four, and the schedule.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 99. -	An Act for facilitating the appointment of sheriffs and the more effectual audit and passing of their accounts; and for the more speedy return and recovery of fines, issues, forfeited recognizances, penalties, and deodands; and to abolish certain offices in the Court of Exchequer.	Section forty-six.
7 Will. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 30.	An Act to abolish certain offices in the Superior Courts of Common Law, and to make provision for a more effective and uniform establishment of officers in those courts.	The whole Act, except section nine, sections thirteen, fifteen, and nineteen, and twenty-eight.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 66. -	An Act to make provision for the judge registrar and marshall of the High Court of Admiralty of England.	The whole Act, except sections one and seven.
5 Vict. c. 5. - -	An Act to make further provisions for the administration of justice.	Sections eighteen, twenty-six, thirty-five, section thirty-eight from "and that each" to end of section, section thirty-nine, from the beginning to "general order direct; and that", sections forty-six and forty-seven, section forty-eight from "and that they" to end of section, and sections forty-nine and fifty-six.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 86. -	An Act for abolishing certain offices on the Revenue side of the Court of Exchequer in England, and for regulating the office of Her Majesty's Remembrancer in that court.	Sections two and four.

Year and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of repeal.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 103. -	An Act for abolishing certain offices of the High Court of Chancery in England.	Section three from the beginning to "one thousand two hundred "pounds per annum and", from "shall be entitled under "this Act" to "and taxing "master", and from "and "may be removed" to end of section. Sections four and five. Sections six and eleven, except so far as they relate to a taxing master, and sections nine, fourteen, eighteen, nineteen, thirty-one, and thirty-two.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 20. -	An Act for abolishing certain offices on the Crown side of the Court of Queen's Bench and for regulating the Crown Office.	The whole Act, except sections six and eleven.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 38. -	An Act to make further regulations for facilitating the hearing appeals and other matters by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.	Section thirteen.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 67. -	An Act to enable parties to sue out and prosecute writs of error in certain cases upon the proceedings on writs of mandamus.	Section four.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 96. -	An Act for better securing trust funds and for the relief of trustees.	Section four.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 109. -	The Petty Bag Office and Enrolment in Chancery Amendment Act, 1849.	Section forty-one.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 35. -	An Act to diminish the delay and expense of proceedings in the High Court of Chancery in England.	Sections thirty to thirty-two.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 75. -	An Act to regulate the receipt and amount of fees receivable by certain officers in the Court of Common Pleas.	The whole Act.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 83. -	An Act to improve the administration of justice in the Court of Chancery and in the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.	Sections two and twelve, section twenty-one from "and shall "be subject" to "by the said "Act", and sections twenty-two and twenty-three.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 73. -	An Act to make provision for a permanent establishment of officers to perform the duties at Nisi Prius in the Superior Courts of Common Law, and for the payment of such officers and of the judges clerks by salaries, and to abolish certain offices in those courts.	The whole Act, except section eleven and section twenty-six.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 76. -	The Common Law Procedure Act, 1852.	Sections two hundred and twenty-four and two hundred and twenty-five.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 80. -	An Act to abolish the office of Master in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery, and to make provision for the more speedy and efficient despatch of business in the said Court.	Sections five, twenty-five, thirty-eight, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, fifty, fifty-four, fifty-five, and fifty-seven.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 86. -	An Act to amend the practice and course of proceeding in the High Court of Chancery.	Sections sixty-three and sixty-four.

Year and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of repeal.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 87. -	An Act for the relief of the suitors of the High Court of Chancery.	Sections one, twenty-three, twenty-nine, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, forty-six, and forty-seven.
16 & 17 Vict. c. 22. -	An Act for making further provision for the execution of the office of examiner of the High Court of Chancery.	Section three.
16 & 17 Vict. c. 70. -	The Lunacy Regulation Act, 1853 -	Sections thirteen and fourteen, and section fifteen from "and "the present officers" to end of section.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 78. -	An Act to appoint persons to administer oaths and to substitute stamps in lieu of fees, and for other purposes in the High Court of Admiralty of England.	Sections three, four, and twenty-two.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 125. -	The Common Law Procedure Act, 1854.	Sections ninety-seven and ninety-eight.
18 & 19 Vict. c. 126. -	An Act for diminishing expense and delay in the administration of justice in certain cases.	Section twenty.
18 & 19 Vict. c. 134. -	An Act to make further provision for the more speedy and efficient despatch of business in the High Court of Chancery, and to vest in the Lord Chancellor the ground and buildings of the said Court situate in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, with powers of leasing and sale thereof.	Sections five, six, eight, and twelve.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 97. -	The Mercantile Law Amendment Act, 1856.	Section fifteen so far as it incorporates any enactment repealed by this Act.
20 & 21 Vict. c. 77. -	An Act to amend the law relating to probates and letters of administration in England.	Sections eight, fourteen, and eighteen, section nineteen from "subject to be removed" to end of section, and sections one hundred and two to one hundred and six and one hundred and eleven to one hundred and thirteen.
20 & 21 Vict. c. 85. -	An Act to amend the law relating to divorce and matrimonial causes in England.	Sections fourteen, sixty-two, and sixty-eight.
21 & 22 Vict. c. 27. -	The Chancery Amendment Act, 1858	Section eleven.
22 & 23 Vict. c. 21. -	An Act to regulate the office of Queen's Remembrancer and to amend the practice and procedure on the Revenue side of the Court of Exchequer.	Sections one to five, and section forty-one.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 126. -	The Common Law Procedure Act, 1860.	Sections thirty-seven and thirty-eight.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 128. -	An Act to enable the Lord Chancellor and Judges of the Courts of Chancery to carry into effect the recommendations and suggestions of the Chancery Evidence Commissioners by general rules and orders of the Court.	The whole Act.

Year and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of repeal.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 149. -	An Act to make better provision for the relief of prisoners in contempt of the High Court of Chancery, and pauper defendants, and for the more efficient despatch of business in the said court.	Sections twelve and fourteen.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 96. -	An Act to render tenable during good behaviour the office of the officer of the Court of Common Pleas by whom the certificates of acknowledgment of deeds of married women are filed of record.	The whole Act.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 45. -	The Common Law Courts (Fees) Act, 1865.	The whole Act.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 68. -	The Superannuation Act, 1866 -	The whole Act, so far as it applies to officers of the Supreme Court or to officers in Lunacy.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 101. -	The Common Law Courts (Fees and Salaries) Act, 1866.	The whole Act.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 87. -	The Court of Chancery (Officers) Act, 1867.	Section eight from "and shall "be subject" to "same Act", and sections nine and ten.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 91. -	The Courts of Justice (Salaries and Funds) Act, 1869.	Sections sixteen to twenty-eight.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 66. -	The Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873.	Section eighty-five.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 18. -	The Settled Estates Act, 1877 -	Section forty-two from "so far "as relates to proceedings in "England" to the first "specified therein, and".

APPENDIX AND INDEX.

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TABLE

OF

The TITLES of the LOCAL and PRIVATE ACTS passed during the Session.

LOCAL ACTS.

The Titles to which the letter **P.** *is prefixed are Public Acts of a Local Character.*

P. i. AN Act to confirm an Order made by the Board of Trade under the Sea Fisheries Act, 1868, relating to Tollesbury and Mersea, in the River Blackwater (Essex).

P. ii. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Act, 1863, and the Acts amending the same.

P. iii. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order under the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862, relating to the Burgh of Paisley.

P. iv. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order under the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862, relating to the Burgh of Inverness.

v. An Act to extend the periods limited for the compulsory purchase of lands for, and for the completion of, the Dover and Deal Railway.

vi. An Act to amend the Grand Junction Waterworks Act, 1878.

vii. An Act to extend the time for the completion of the North and South Woolwich Subway.

viii. An Act to remove certain impediments in the way of building on certain land in Croydon allotted in the year 1801 under the powers of an Inclosure Act of the Thirty-seventh year of the reign of King George the Third, Cap. 144.

ix. An Act conferring additional powers on the Bury Saint Edmund's Gas Company.

x. An Act to authorise the New River Company to raise further Money.

xi. An Act for granting further powers to the Nottingham Waterworks Company.

xii. An Act for conferring upon the Corporation of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis further powers in relation to the Bridge over the harbour; and for other purposes.

xiii. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Burnt Fen First District, and to provide for the making and maintaining of Roads in the said District; and for other purposes.

xiv. An Act to empower the Chester Cemetery Company to enlarge their Cemetery, and to confer further powers upon them in relation to their undertaking; and for other purposes.

xv. An Act for the Abandonment of the Railway authorised by the Brewood and Wolverhampton Railway Acts, 1874 and 1875.

xvi. An Act to extend the Time for the Purchase of Lands for and for the Construction of the Forth Bridge Railway.

xvii. An Act for incorporating the Westgate and Birchington Water Company; and for other purposes.

xviii. An Act to amend the Llandudno Improvement Act, 1876, to authorise the Abandonment of certain Waterworks, and the Construction of other Waterworks instead thereof, by the Commissioners acting in execution of the said Act; and for other purposes.

xix. An Act to alter the constitution of the Trustees of the Port and Harbour of Whitby in the north riding of the county of York, for better defining the limits of the said Port and Harbour; and for other purposes.

xx. An Act to explain and amend the Deed of Settlement of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, to provide for the increase of the capital and subdivision of the shares of that Society, and to enable that Society to sue and be sued in the name of a public officer.

xxi. An Act for conferring further powers upon the Borough of Portsmouth Waterworks Company.

xxii. An Act to authorise a Sale by the Principal and Scholars of Brasenose College in the University of Oxford to the Governors of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital of two Houses situate in Little Britain, in the City of London, within the gates of the said Hospital.

xxiii. An Act to confer further powers on the Corporation of Leeds with reference to Hunslet Moor; and for other purposes.

xxiv. An Act for the Abandonment of the South Dublin Railway.

xxv. An Act for the Abandonment of the Railways authorised by the Sidmouth Railway Act, 1876; and for other purposes.

xxvi. An Act for conferring further powers on the Pemberton Local Board in relation to the Construction of Waterworks and the Supply of Water; and for other purposes.

xxvii. An Act for incorporating the Gosport Street Tramways Company, and for empowering them to construct Tramways; and for other purposes.

xxviii. An Act for establishing a Cattle Market at Lewes in Sussex.

xxix. An Act to confer further powers on the Rathkeale and Newcastle Junction Railway Company.

xxx. An Act for authorising the London and South-western Railway Company and the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company to provide and use Steam and other Vessels for conveyance of traffic between places on the Coast of Hampshire, and between those places and the Isle of Wight; and for other purposes.

xxxi. An Act to confer further powers on the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company.

xxxii. An Act to authorise an extension of time to the Severn Bridge and Forest of Dean Central Railway Company for completing their undertaking.

xxxiii. An Act for better supplying with Water the Town of Sleaford in the County of Lincoln, and the adjacent district; and for other purposes.

xxxiv. An Act for rendering valid certain Letters Patent granted to Thomas Vicars the elder and Thomas Vicars the younger, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, and James Smith of the same place, for the invention of Improvements in Self-stoking Furnaces.

xxxv. An Act to enable the Local Board for the District of Tipton in the county of Stafford to acquire certain Lands for the purposes of their Gas Undertaking; and for other purposes.

xxxvi. An Act for enabling the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, to obtain a supply of Water from the Lake Thirlmere in Cumberland; and for other purposes.

xxxvii. An Act to extend the time limited by the Birmingham Waterworks Act, 1870, for the Construction of the Works by that Act authorised, and to empower the Corporation of the Borough of Birmingham to borrow further Moneys for the purposes of the Birmingham (Corporation) Water Act, 1875, and of the Waterworks of the Corporation; and for other purposes.

xxxviii. An Act to authorise the Brighton and Hove General Gas Company to construct additional works, to acquire lands, to raise additional capital; and for other purposes.

xxxix. An Act to provide for the Repayment of Loans raised under and for the purposes of certain Local Acts relating to the Parish of Saint Pancras in the County of Middlesex.

xl. An Act to authorise the Commissioners of the Glasgow Corporation Waterworks to construct additional Works; and for other purposes.

P. xli. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order under the Land Drainage Act, 1861, relating to Bispham, Carleton, and Thornton Improvements, situated in the parishes of Bispham and Poulton, in the county of Lancaster.

P. xlii. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, relating to the Burgh of Castle Douglas.

P. xliii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, the Local Government District of Blackrod, the Rural Sanitary District of the Burton-on-Trent Union, the Local Government District of Chelmsford, the Borough of Cheltenham, the Local Government District of Ealing, the Boroughs of Jarrow, Maidstone, Newport (Monmouthshire), and Penzance, the Local Government District of Prestwich, the Rural Sanitary Districts of the Rugby Union and Southam Union, the Local Government Districts of Swinton and Pendlebury and Torquay, and the Improvement Act District of West Hartlepool.

xliv. An Act to authorise the Cranbrook and Paddock Wood Railway Company to divert portions of their authorised Line; and for other purposes.

xlv. An Act for conferring further powers on the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company; and for other purposes.

xlvi. An Act to make provision with respect to Capital fraudulently created in the Greenock Railway Guaranteed Company.

xlvii. An Act for enabling the Justices of the Peace for the County Palatine of Lancaster to erect Offices for the transaction of County Business, and to make a New Road; and for other purposes.

xlviii. An Act to authorise the North British Railway Company to make a Railway and Pier and stop up a Road in the parish of Cardross, in the county of Dumbarton, to confirm certain Agreements with respect to the Railway at Dundee, and the carrying of a Water Pipe across the Tay Bridge; and for other purposes.

xlix. An Act for empowering the East London Railway Company to acquire additional Lands for conferring further Rights and Powers upon the holders of the Debenture Stocks and Preference Stocks of the Company; and for other purposes.

l. An Act to authorise the Bromley Gas Consumers Company to raise additional Capital; and for other purposes.

li. An Act to vest in the Rawmarsh Local Board the Gas, Mains, and Pipes within their district, now belonging to the Corporation of Rotherham, to enable the Local Board to supply Gas within their district, and also to supply Gas and Water within certain parts of the adjoining township of Greasbrough; and for other purposes.

lii. An Act for the Abandonment of the Works authorised by the East Cornwall Mineral Railway Act, 1876; and for other purposes.

liii. An Act to further extend the time for the completion of the Merionethshire Railway.

P. liv. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board for Ireland relating to the towns of Clonmel and Dundalk, and to a Burial Ground for the town of Clonmel, and to Waterworks in the town of Keady.

P. lv. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, relating to Ramsgate, St. Anne's-on-the-Sea, Skegness, Strachur (Loch Fyne), Totland Bay, Westgate, Whitehall (Stronsay), Cromarty, Fortrose, Lybster, Penzance, and Torquay.

P. lvi. An Act for confirming a certain Provisional Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland relating to Waterworks in the Poor Law Union of Downpatrick.

P. lvii. An Act for confirming certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board for Ireland relating to the towns of Cashel, Enniscorthy, Holywood, Kells, Templemore, Wicklow, and Youghal.

P. lviii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Education Department under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, to enable the School Boards for Brighton and Preston United District (Sussex), Gotherington (Gloucester), Loughor Borough (Glamorgan), and Membury (Devon) to put in force the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Acts amending the same.

P. lix. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order made by the Education Department under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, to enable the School Board for London to put in force the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Acts amending the same.

P. lx. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board for Ireland relating to the borough of Waterford and to the town of Bangor.

P. lxi. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order made under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, relating to the parish of Bothwell in the county of Lanark.

P. lxii. An Act for vesting in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, of the city and borough of Bath, the Bath Commons or Freemen's Estate, and to provide compensation to the Free Citizens of the same city and borough for their interest therein, and for empowering the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses to acquire by agreement and to demise and manage Lands for a Public Park; and for other purposes.

lxiii. An Act for enabling the Corporation of the City of London to appropriate certain Lands facing the Victoria Embankment in the said City for the purpose of providing School Buildings and Accommodation for the City of London School; for the removal of the said School to such Buildings; for the sale of the Lands and Buildings now occupied by the said School; and for other purposes.

lxiv. An Act to extend the District of the Glossop Gas Company; to enable the Company to raise additional Capital; and for other purposes.

lxv. An Act to provide for the removal of the remains of persons interred underneath Wellington Street United Presbyterian Church, in the City of Glasgow; and for other purposes.

lxvi. An Act to extend the time granted to the Dun Drainage Commissioners for the completion of certain Works; to authorise new Works; to confer further Borrowing Powers; and for other purposes.

lxvii. An Act for conferring further powers on the Millwall Dock Company, and to authorise certain agreements between them and other Dock Companies; and for other purposes.

lxviii. An Act for conferring further powers on the West Kent Main Sewerage Board and its constituent authorities, and for making Amendments in the West Kent Main Sewerage Acts; and for other purposes.

lxix. An Act to authorise the East Norfolk Railway Company to make certain deviations in the Line of their Aylsham Extension Railway, to extend that Railway to the Dereham, Fakenham, and Wells Railway of the Great Eastern Railway Company; and for other purposes.

lxx. An Act for empowering the Imperial Continental Gas Association to supply means of lighting other than Gas; and for other purposes.

lxxi. An Act to authorise the Company of Proprietors of the Thames and Severn Canal Navigation to raise more Money; and for other purposes.

lxxii. An Act to authorise the construction of Tramways in Southwark, Deptford, and other places in the counties of Surrey and Kent; and for other purposes.

lxxiii. An Act for extending the Boundaries of the Municipal Borough of Grantham; and for other purposes.

lxxiv. An Act to authorise the Ilkley Gas Company to raise a further sum of Money; and for other purposes.

lxxv. An Act to confer further powers upon the Yarmouth and North Norfolk (Light) Railway Company.

lxxvi. An Act to incorporate the Colwyn Bay Waterworks Company, and to confer upon them powers to supply Water.

P. lxxvii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, relating to the Counties of Buckingham, Kent, and Worcester.

P. lxxviii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Rural Sanitary District of the Aysgarth Union, the Improvement Act District of Bethesda, the Borough of Brecknock, the Local Government District of Croydon, the Boroughs of Derby, Doncaster, and Hastings, the Local Government Districts of Hinckley, Horsham, and Houghton-le-Spring, the Borough of Middlesbrough, the Local Government Districts of Northallerton and Tunstall, the Port of Wisbech, the Local Government District of Withington, and the Borough of Yeovil.

P. lxxix. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the improvement of certain unhealthy areas within the Metropolis.

P. lxxx. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the modification of a Scheme confirmed by the Metropolis (Whitechapel and Limehouse) Improvement Scheme Confirmation Act, 1876.

P. lxxxi. An Act to confirm the Provisional Order for the regulation of certain Lands forming part of Matterdale Common, and situated in the parish of Greystoke, in the county of Cumberland, and the Provisional Order for the inclosure of certain other lands forming the remainder of the same common, and situated in the same parish, in pursuance of a Report of the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales.

P. lxxxii. An Act to confirm the Provisional Order for the inclosure of certain Lands known as Redmoor and Golberdon Commons, situate in the parish of South Hill, in the county of Cornwall, in pursuance of a Report of the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales.

P. lxxxiii. An Act to confirm the Provisional Order for the regulation of certain lands forming part of East Stainmore Common, and situated in the township of East Stainmore, in the parish of Brough, in the county of Westmorland, and the Provisional Order for the inclosure of certain other Lands forming the remainder of the same Common, and situated in the same parish, in pursuance of a report of the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales.

P. lxxxiv. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, relating to the counties of Gloucester and Hereford.

P. lxxxv. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, relating to the Counties of Dorset, Montgomery, Northampton, Salop, Wilts, and York (East Riding).

P. lxxxvi. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Local Government District of Castleton-by-Rochdale, the District of Heywood, the Local Government Districts of Keighley and Littleborough, the Improvement Act District of Middleton and Tonge, the Local Government Districts of Milnrow and Royton, the Sittingbourne and Milton Joint Hospital District, and the Local Government Districts of Wallingfen and Wuerdle and Wardle.

P. lxxxvii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board for Ireland relating to the towns of Killarney and Parsonstown.

lxxxviii. An Act to confer further powers on the Aberdeen Harbour Commissioners.

lxxxix. An Act to enable the Local Board for the District of Nelson, in the county of Lancaster, to extend their Waterworks, and to confer upon them further powers with respect to the Improvement and Government of their District, and the raising of money; and for other purposes.

xc. An Act for conferring powers upon the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers of Aire and Calder, in the County of York, for the better supply of Gas to the Port and Town of Goole and neighbourhood thereof; and for other purposes.

xci. An Act for enabling the Swindon, Marlborough, and Andover Railway Company to construct New or Deviation Lines of Railway, to abandon certain portions of their authorised Railway; and for other purposes.

xcii. An Act for authorising the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Warrington, in the Counties of Lancaster and Chester, to construct additional Gasworks, and for making better provision for the improvement and government of the Borough; and for other purposes.

xciii. An Act for the settlement of Tithes in the parish of Christchurch, Newgate Street, in the City of London.

xciv. An Act for enabling the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to acquire additional Lands for the purposes of their Undertaking, to widen, remove, and replace certain of their bridges, and for vesting in that Company the Undertaking of the Castleisland Railway Company; and for other purposes.

xcv. An Act for embanking and reclaiming certain Waste Land on the Western Bank of the River Fergus, in the County of Clare.

xcvi. An Act for amalgamating the Liverpool Tramways Company, and the Liverpool Omnibus and Tramways Company, Limited, and for re-incorporating them under the name of the Liverpool United Tramways and Omnibus Company; and for other purposes.

xcvii. An Act for empowering the Local Board for the District of Eastbourne to make and maintain a Seawall or Embankment, a Street Improvement, a Town Hall, and other Works, and to make further provisions for the Improvement of the said District; and for other purposes.

xcviii. An Act to extend the limits of the city of St. Alban, in the county of Hertford; and for other purposes.

xcix. An Act to enlarge the powers of the Stourbridge Gas Company.

c. An Act to confirm an arrangement between the Earl of Dudley and the Corporation of Dudley with reference to the Disposal of the Sewage of the town of Dudley.

ci. An Act to alter and amend the Maryport Improvement Acts, 1866 to 1878, to authorise new Works, to extend the Powers of the Trustees; and for other purposes.

cii. An Act for the abolition of the present Leadenhall Market, for the improvement of the Site and Neighbourhood thereof, the formation of new Streets, the establishment of a new Leadenhall Market; and for other purposes.

P. ciii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Rural Sanitary District of the Abergavenny Union, the Borough of Bolton, the Local Government District of Clay Lane, the Rural Sanitary District of the Clutton Union, the Darenth Valley Main Sewerage District, the Rural Sanitary District of the Great Ouseburn Union, the Borough of Halifax, the Local Government District of Huyton-with-Roby, the Port of Lowestoft, the Improvement Act District of Lowestoft, the Boroughs of Preston and Saint Helen's, and the Local Government Districts of Stone and Widnes.

P. civ. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Rural Sanitary District of the Axminster Union, the Boroughs of Liverpool and Oswestry, the Local Government District of Pontypridd, the Improvement Act District of Ramsgate, and the Local Government Districts of Wellington (Somerset) and Ystradyfodwg.

P. cv. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Local Government District of Aspull, the Boroughs of Birmingham and Burnley, the Improvement Act District of Chiswick, the Local Government District of Keighley, the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, the City of Lichfield, the Improvement Act District of Ramsgate, the Local Government District of Skelton, the Boroughs of Swansea and Southampton, the Improvement Act District of Wellington (Salop), and the Local Government Districts of Widnes and Worthing.

P. cvi. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, relating to the Townships of Great Barlow and Little Barlow, the Townships of Cheadle Bulkeley and Cheadle Moseley, and the Town of Plymouth.

cvii. An Act for conferring further powers on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company with relation to their undertaking; and for other purposes.

cviii. An Act for conferring additional powers on the Midland Railway Company for the construction of railways and other works, the acquisition of Lands, and the raising of capital; and for other purposes.

cix. An Act to extend the time for the completion of the Railways of the West Lancashire Railway Company; and for other purposes.

cx. An Act to provide for more intimate connexion between the Undertakings of the Great Northern and the Great Eastern Railway Companies.

cxi. An Act for extending the limits within which the Weardale and Shildon District Waterworks Company may supply Water; for empowering them to purchase the Undertaking of the Durham Water Company, to construct additional Works, and to raise additional Capital; and for other purposes.

cxii. An Act for effecting an arrangement between the Neath and Brecon Railway Company and their Creditors; and for other purposes.

cxiii. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Crystal Palace District Gas Company.

cxiv. An Act for incorporating the Houghton-le-Spring District Gas Company, and for authorising them to supply with Gas the townships of Houghton-le-Spring, Newbottle, and East Rainton, in the county of Durham; and for other purposes.

cxv. An Act for vesting in the London and North-western Railway Company the Undertaking of the Denbigh, Ruthin, and Corwen Railway Company; and for other purposes.

cxvi. An Act to extend the Borough of Blackburn, to make further provision for its Local Government and Improvement; and for other purposes.

cxvii. An Act for empowering the London and North-western Railway Company and that Company and the Furness Railway Company jointly to construct new Railways; and for other purposes.

cxviii. An Act for authorising the construction of additional Tramways in the borough of Portsmouth, and to Cosham in the county of Southampton; and for other purposes.

cxix. An Act for vesting in the Local Board of Health for the District of Stratford-upon-Avon the Undertaking of the Stratford-upon-Avon Gas Company, and the Bridge called Clopton Bridge, for extending the boundaries of the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon, and dividing the Borough into Wards, for dissolving the Local Board, and transferring their powers and property to the Corporation of the extended borough; and for other purposes.

cxx. An Act for incorporating the Southend Waterworks Company, and for conferring powers upon them with reference to the construction and maintenance of Works, the supply of water and otherwise; and for other purposes.

cxxi. An Act for re-incorporating and conferring further powers upon the Company of Proprietors of the Colchester Waterworks for the raising of Capital; and for other purposes.

cxxii. An Act to authorise the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Glasgow to construct additional Tramways in the City of Glasgow and its neighbourhood; and for other purposes.

cxxiii. An Act to confer further powers on the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City and Royal Burgh of Glasgow for Municipal and Police purposes.

cxxiv. An Act for effecting the sale and transfer to the Wombwell Local Board of the Undertaking of the Wombwell and Darfield Gas Company, Limited; and for other purposes.

cxxv. An Act to authorise the construction of a new Road, Bridges, Approaches, and Works in or near the City of Norwich; to provide for the better care and management of closed Burial Grounds in the city; to extend the powers of the Corporation in relation to the Health and Local Government of the City; and for other purposes.

cxxvi. An Act for making a railway in the county of Kent, to be called the Hundred of Hoo Railway; and for other purposes.

cxxvii. An Act to incorporate the Great Grimsby Street Tramways Company; to authorise them to construct Tramways in the parishes of Great Grimsby and Clee, in the county of Lincoln; and for other purposes.

cxxviii. An Act for authorising the construction of the Church Fenton, Cawood, and Wistow Railway; and for other purposes.

cxxix. An Act to confer further Powers on the Great Northern Railway Company and the Cheshire Lines Committee.

cxxx. An Act to amend the Birmingham (Corporation) Gas Act, 1875, with respect to charges for Gas at Northfield and Yardley, in the county of Worcester; and for other purposes.

cxxxi. An Act to authorise the Whitehaven Union Rural Sanitary Authority to construct Waterworks for the supply of Water to the Special Drainage District of Arlecdon and Frizington within their District; and for other purposes.

cxxxii. An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Municipality and Police and Roads and Streets of the City of Edinburgh; and for other purposes.

cxxxiii. An Act to provide for the transfer to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Cardiff of the Cardiff Waterworks; and for other purposes.

cxxxiv. An Act for the granting of further powers to the South Shields Gas Company.

cxxxv. An Act to enable the Preston Gas Company to extend their limits of supply, to raise further capital; and for other purposes.

cxxxvi. An Act for conferring further powers on the Lancaster Gas Company.

cxxxvii. An Act for incorporating and conferring Powers on the Morecambe Gas and Light Company.

cxxxviii. An Act to enable the Mirfield Gas Company to extend their limits of supply and powers of lighting; to raise further capital; and for other purposes.

cxxxix. An Act to empower the Taff Vale Railway Company to make a New Railway and other Works, and to acquire additional Lands in the County of Glamorgan, and to raise additional Capital; and for other purposes.

cxl. An Act for enabling the Ayr Harbour Trustees to construct a Slip Dock and other Works, to acquire additional Lands, and to borrow additional Money; for sanctioning the Wet Dock constructed by them; for defining the limits of the Harbour; and for other purposes.

cxli. An Act for conferring powers on the Wisbech Gaslight and Coke Company

cxlii. An Act for conferring further powers upon the London and North-western Railway Company in connexion with their own Undertaking, and upon that Company jointly with the Great Western, the Lancashire and Yorkshire, and the Furness Railway Companies respectively, in connexion with their joint Undertakings; for the dissolution of the Buckinghamshire, the Bedford, the Chester and Holyhead, the Lancaster and Carlisle, and the Kendal and Windermere Railway Companies; and for other purposes.

cxliii. An Act for enlarging the powers of the Plymouth and Stonehouse Gaslight and Coke Company; and for other purposes.

cxliv. An Act to enable the Monmouthshire Railway and Canal Company to close a portion of the Monmouthshire Canal in the Borough of Newport; and for other purposes.

cxlv. An Act to amalgamate the Glasgow, Bothwell, Hamilton, and Coatbridge Railway with the North British Railway Company; and for other purposes.

cxlvi. An Act for conferring further Powers on the Furness Railway Company for the construction of Works, the acquisition of Lands, and otherwise in relation to their Undertaking; for authorising them and the Midland Railway Company to execute Works; for empowering the Furness Railway Company to subscribe towards the Capital of the Cleator and Workington Junction Railway Company, for transferring to the Furness Railway Company a portion of certain Light Duties of the Commissioners and Trustees of the Port of Lancaster; and for other purposes.

cxlvii. An Act to extend the Time for the Completion of certain Railways and Works.

cxlviii. An Act to authorise the Bridport Railway Company to make a new railway; and for other purposes.

cxlix. An Act for amending the Acts relating to the British Fisheries Society; for vesting in Trustees Pulteney Harbour, and improving and maintaining the same; and for other purposes.

cl. An Act for authorising the Great Eastern Railway Company to execute additional Works, and for conferring on them further Powers in relation to their Undertaking and the Undertakings of other Companies; for amending their Acts in various particulars; and for other purposes.

cli. An Act for conferring further powers on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company and on other Companies in connexion with that Company, and on the Sheffield and Midland Railway Companies Committee; and for other purposes.

clii. An Act to confer further powers on the Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead Gas Company.

cliii. An Act to confer upon the South-eastern Railway Company further Powers with reference to their own Undertakings and those of other Companies; and for other purposes.

cliv. An Act to authorise the construction of a Marine Drive, Promenade, and Sea Defences, and of Carriage Roads and a Tramway in the Parishes of Walton-le-Soken and Frinton, in the county of Essex; and for other purposes.

clv. An Act to give to the North British Railway Company a joint interest with the Caledonian Railway Company in the Dundee and Arbroath Railway and part of the Arbroath and Forfar Railway; and for other purposes.

clvi. An Act for incorporating and conferring Powers on the Queenstown Gas Company.

P. clvii. An Act for conferring further powers upon the Sharpness New Docks and Gloucester and Birmingham Navigation Company for the raising of Capital, for the Consolidation of Debenture Stock; and for other purposes.

P. clviii. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, relating to the Borough of Derby.

P. clix. An Act for confirming certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Gas and Waterworks Facilities Act, 1870, relating to Cleethorpes Gas, Dorchester Gas, Dronfield Gas, Eckington Gas, Enfield Gas, Havant Gas, Longridge Gas, Northfleet Gas, Wantage Gas, Wellingborough Gas, Dorking Water, Herts and Essex Water, Maidstone Water, Margate Water, Mexbrough and District Water, Oystermouth Water, Rhyl District Water, Saint Alban's Water, Shoreham and District Water, Stourbridge Water, Thirsk District Water, Aldershot Gas and Water, Ventnor Gas and Water, and Ystrad Gas and Water.

P. clx. An Act to provide for the user and regulation of certain Lands at Wormwood Scrubs.

P. **clxi.** An Act to regulate the Sittings of the Quarter Sessions Court of the Borough of Cork.

P. **clxii.** An Act to confirm the Provisional Order for the inclosure of certain Lands known as Whittington Marshes and Whittington Hurst, situate in the parish of Whittington, in the county of Stafford, in pursuance of a Report of the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales.

clxiii. An Act to provide for the Amalgamation of the Severn and Wye Railway and Canal Company and the Severn Bridge Railway Company.

clxiv. An Act to confer further powers upon the Belfast Central Railway Company, and to make further provision for regulating their affairs.

clxv. An Act to authorise the construction of Tramways in the Borough of Cambridge; and for other purposes.

clxvi. An Act for authorising the construction of Railways in the county of Glamorgan, to be called "The Treferig Valley Railway"; and for other purposes.

clxvii. An Act to amend the Upper Mersey Navigation Act, 1876.

clxviii. An Act to amend the Dublin (South) City Market Act, 1876, to enable the Company to construct new Streets; and for other purposes.

clxix. An Act to authorise the East and West India Dock Company to acquire additional Lands, raise further Capital, and for other purposes.

clxx. An Act to give further Powers to the Dublin Port and Docks Board.

clxxi. An Act to enable the Croesor and Portmadoc Railway Company to make and maintain a new Branch Line of Railway, to change their name; and for other purposes.

clxxii. An Act to confer further Powers on the Belfast Water Commissioners; and for other purposes.

clxxiii. An Act for authorising the sale and transfer of the Undertaking of the Sevenoaks, Maidstone, and Tunbridge Railway Company to the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company; and for other purposes.

clxxiv. An Act to confer further Powers upon the Ballymena and Larne Railway Company.

clxxv. An Act for the incorporation of the Coleraine Harbour Commissioners; for vesting in them the powers of the Coleraine Town Commissioners with respect to the Navigation of the River Bann under the River Bann Navigation Act, 1863; for the repeal of the said Act; for the Improvement of the said Navigation; and for other purposes.

clxxvi. An Act for the Commutation of Tithes in the City of London; and for other purposes.

clxxvii. An Act to authorise the Felixstowe Railway and Pier Company to abandon the Works authorised by their Act of 1876, and to construct and maintain other Works in lieu thereof; to change the name of the Company; and for other purposes.

clxxviii. An Act for authorising the Company of Proprietors of the Grand Junction Canal to make a Branch Canal to Slough; and for other purposes.

clxxix. An Act for making a Railway from the Finn Valley Railway near the Town of Stranorlar, in the county of Donegal, to the Town of Donegal, in the same county; and for other purposes.

clxxx. An Act to further extend the time for the Purchase of Lands, and for the Construction of the Works authorised by the Medway Docks Act, 1866.

clxxxi. An Act for extending the Periods allowed to the Caledonian Railway Company by former Acts for the acquisition of certain Lands and the completion of certain Works, for abandoning certain of their authorised Works, for enabling them to appoint members of the Joint Committee for the manage-

ment of certain portions of the undertaking of the Portpatrick Railway Company, for confirming an Agreement between them and other parties as to certain Lands and Streets at Dundee; and for other purposes.

clxxxii. An Act to grant further powers to the Great Northern Railway Company (Ireland) with respect to their own Undertaking, and to enable them to purchase the Dublin and Antrim Junction, and the Newry and Armagh Railways.

clxxxiii. An Act to enable the Alliance and Dublin Consumers Gas Company to construct Tramways for the purposes of their Undertaking; and for other purposes.

clxxxiv. An Act to empower the Corporation of London to improve the Surrey Side Approaches to London Bridge.

clxxxv. An Act to extend the limits of the Town and Urban Sanitary District of Whitehaven; and for other purposes.

clxxxvi. An Act for empowering the Birkenhead Tramways Company to construct new Tramways and to purchase the Tramways of the Hoylake and Birkenhead Rail and Tramway Company; and for other purposes.

clxxxvii. An Act to authorise the Cork and Bandon Railway Company to purchase the undertakings of the Cork and Kinsale Junction Railway Company and of the West Cork Railway Company, and to acquire certain rights belonging to the Ilen Valley Railway Company; and for other purposes.

clxxxviii. An Act for authorising the construction of a Railway from the Ely and Lynn Branch of the Great Eastern Railway to Stoke Ferry; and for other purposes.

clxxxix. An Act to authorise the London Street Tramways Company to construct additional Tramways, to raise further Money; and for other purposes.

cxc. An Act for empowering the Manchester Suburban Tramways Company to construct further Tramways in the neighbourhood of Manchester; and for other purposes.

cxci. An Act to extend the Borough of Rotherham, and to confer powers upon the Corporation of that Borough for purchasing Lands and constructing Works for the disposal of Sewage, also powers in relation to Markets, and affecting the Sanitary Condition and Local Government of the Borough; and for other purposes.

cxcii. An Act for incorporating the Saint Helens and District Tramways Company, and for empowering them to construct Tramways in the Borough and District of Saint Helens, in the County of Lancaster; and for other purposes.

P. cxciii. An Act for confirming certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Tramways Act, 1870, relating to Bristol Tramways (Extensions), Briton Ferry and Swansea Tramways, Burnley and District Tramways, Chesterfield, Brampton, and Whittington Tramways, Crewe and District Tramways, Derby Tramways, Dewsbury, Batley, and Birstal Tramways (Extension), Ipswich Tramways, Leamington and Warwick Tramways, Liverpool Corporation Tramways, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Tramways, North London Suburban Tramways, Oxford Tramways, Staffordshire Tramways, Stoke-upon-Trent, Fenton, Longton, and District Tramways, Sunderland Corporation Tramways, Sunderland Tramways (Extension), Swansea Tramways (Extension), Tynemouth and District Tramways, Wigan Tramways, York Tramways; and for empowering the Board of Trade to grant licenses for the use for limited periods, by way of experiment, of steam or any mechanical power upon tramways in certain cases.

P. cxciv. An Act to amend the New Forest Act, 1877.

cxcv. An Act for incorporation of the Freiston Shore Reclamation Company, and for authorising them to reclaim certain Lands in the Estuary of the Wash; and for other purposes.

cxcvi. An Act to enable the Trustees of certain Poor's Allotment Lands situated in the parish of Tring and county of Hertford to sell or exchange the same; and for other purposes.

cxcvii. An Act for making Tramways in the county of Surrey, to be called "The South London Tramways"; and for other purposes.

cxcviii. An Act to amend the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, and the Acts amending the same, so far as relates to the protection of the Metropolis from Floods and Inundations caused by the overflow of the River Thames; and for other purposes.

cxcix. An Act to extend the borough of Blackpool, and to enable the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses thereof to make new Streets, Street Improvements, and other Works, to extend the Limits of Gas Supply, and to make further Provision for the Improvement and Government of the borough; and for other purposes.

cc. An Act to confer further powers on the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Leicester.

cci. An Act to authorise the Metropolitan and Metropolitan District Railway Companies to make certain Railways for completing the Inner Circle and connecting their Railways with the East London Railway, also a new Street and certain Street Improvements, and to confer various powers upon the Corporation of London, the Metropolitan Board of Works, and other Public Bodies in reference to the undertaking; and for other purposes.

ccii. An Act for extending the Borough of Over Darwen and for the Improvement of the said Borough; and for other purposes.

cciii. An Act to confer further powers on the Stafford and Uttoxeter Railway Company; and for other purposes.

cciv. An Act for enabling the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Nottingham to purchase Bulwell Forest for the purposes of a public Park and Cemetery, to construct additional Gasworks, to acquire the undertaking of the Nottingham Waterworks Company; and for other purposes.

ccv. An Act for authorising the North Staffordshire Railway Company to construct certain Railways and Works for the improvement of their system in the counties of Stafford and Chester, to abandon portions of certain Railways, to appoint Directors of the Cheadle Railway Company, to amend the Company's Acts with respect to Tolls and Charges, to provide for the establishment of Hotels; and for other purposes.

ccvi. An Act to provide for the vesting of the Undertaking of the East Indian Railway Company in the Secretary of State in Council of India; and for other purposes.

ccvii. An Act to authorise the construction of Street Tramways in Brentford and Isleworth, in the county of Middlesex; and for other purposes.

ccviii. An Act for appointing Commissioners and vesting in them certain lands in the parish of Llandisilio, and enabling them to form a Public Recreation Ground and Reading Room; and for other purposes.

ccix. An Act to enable the Girvan and Portpatrick Junction Railway Company to borrow further Money; and for other purposes.

ccx. An Act to authorise the construction of a Railway in the county of Antrim, from Ballymena to Portglenone; and for other purposes.

ccxi. An Act to authorise the construction of Tramways in or near Ramsgate, Margate, and other places in the county of Kent; and for other purposes.

ccxii. An Act to empower the Banbury and Cheltenham Direct Railway Company to raise further Money; and for other purposes.

ccxiii. An Act to make further provision for the Lighting of the Borough of Liverpool, and to extend the Powers of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough in relation to the supply of Light by Electricity; and for other purposes.

ccxiv. An Act for making a Railway from the South Alloa Branch of the Caledonian Railway to Alloa; and for other purposes.

ccxv. An Act to extend the powers of the Corporation of the Borough of Derby in the county of Derby, with respect to the Local Government and Improvement of the Borough, to enable the Corporation to acquire the Derby Waterworks Company's Undertaking; and for other purposes.

ccxvi. An Act to confer further powers on the Halesowen Railway Company; and for other purposes.

ccxvii. An Act for incorporating the Knutsford Light and Water Company; and for other purposes.

ccxviii. An Act to revive and extend the powers of the Ardmillan Reclamation Company for the compulsory purchase of Lands and completion of Works; and for other purposes.

P. ccxix. An Act to authorise the sale of a strip of land adjoining the Knightsbridge Barracks to the Metropolitan Board of Works for the Improvement of the Knightsbridge Road, to transfer the management of a piece of Crown land at Hampton Court from the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, and vest the management of Land left vacant on the reconstruction and improvement of Gloucester Gate Bridge, Regent's Park, in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods.

P. ccxx. An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, with the assent of Her Majesty's Treasury, to vary the Trusts of the Mungret Agricultural School and Model Farm in the county of Limerick.

P. ccxxi. An Act to make provision in regard to the Restoration of the Ancient Church of St. Giles, in the city of Edinburgh.

P. ccxxii. An Act to grant further time for proceeding with the execution of Works for improving the Navigation of the Lough and River Erne.

ccxxiii. An Act to authorise the making and maintaining of the Easton Neston Mineral and Towcester, Roade, and Olney Junction Railway; and for other purposes.

ccxxiv. An Act for making a Railway from the Enniskillen and Bundoran Railway at or near the Castlecaldwell station to the town of Donegal, to be called "The Fermanagh and Donegal Railway," and other works; and for other purposes.

ccxxv. An Act to authorise the Construction of Tramways for connecting the Towns of Blackburn and Over Darwen; and for other purposes.

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE QUEEN'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. AN Act to confirm certain conveyances made by the Trustees of the Will of William Ryder Richardson, deceased, and to give further Powers for enabling the Appropriation and Sale of Land for Building Sites; and for other purposes.

2. An Act to authorise the feuing of parts of the Lands of Tayfield Northfield, and others in the parish of Forgan, or Saint Phyllans, and county of Fife.
3. An Act to make provision with respect to the Shares of Thomas Roper, deceased, in the capital and business of the firm of Harrison, Ainslie, and Company.
4. An Act to authorise the sale of the Estate of Stuckgown, in the county of Dumbarton, and to provide for the application of the price thereof.
5. An Act to charge certain Moneys on the interests of Jessie Edwards, Anna Dorothea Edwards, Eyre Evans Edwards, and Mary Eliza Edwards, Infants, in a Moiety of certain Estates in the counties of Limerick, Dublin, and Queen, and the city of Dublin in Ireland; and for other purposes.
6. An Act to authorise the granting of Building and Improvement Leases of the Estates devised by the Will of Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, Baronet; and for other purposes.
7. An Act for giving effect to a compromise of certain opposing claims affecting the Estates of William Sydney Earl of Leitrim, deceased, in the counties of Leitrim, Donegal, Galway, and Kildare, in Ireland.
8. An Act for enlarging the leasing powers relating to the Estates annexed to the Earldom of Arundel, and for effecting an exchange of parts of the same Estates, and for authorising Exchanges and Sales of other parts of the same Estates; and for other purposes.

A LIST OF THE LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS,

(42 & 43 Vict., 1879,)

ARRANGED IN CLASSES.

Class 1.—Bridges and Ferries.
„ 2.—Canals, Rivers, Navigations, Tunnels, and Subways.
„ 3.—Charitable Foundations and Institutions.
„ 4.—Drainages and Drainage Embankments.
„ 5.—Ecclesiastical Affairs, including Tithes.
„ 6.—Estates.
„ 7.—Fisheries.
„ 8.—Gaslight Companies and Water Companies.
„ 9.—Harbours, Docks, Piers, Ports, Quays &c.
Class 10.—Improvements in Towns, Municipal and County and Local Government Matters, &c.
„ 11.—Inclosures of Commons.
„ 12.—Parish Affairs.
„ 13.—Personal Affairs.
„ 14.—Railways.
„ 15.—Trading and other Companies.
„ 16.—Tramways.
„ 17.—Turnpike and other Roads.
„ 18.—Provisional Orders Confirmation.

Class 1.—Bridges and Ferries.

Clopton Bridge (Vesting in Local Board for Stratford-upon-Avon). Ch. cxix.
London Bridge (Improving Approaches on the Surrey Side). Ch. clxxxiv.
Weymouth and Melcombe Regis Bridge (Further Powers). Ch. xii.

Class 2.—Canals, Rivers, Navigations, Tunnels, and Subways.

Aire and Calder Navigation (Enabling Undertakers to Supply Gas to Town and Port of Goole). Ch. xc.
Bann Navigation (Vesting Powers in Coleraine Harbour Commissioners). Ch. clxxv.
Erne River (Improving Navigation). Ch. ccxxii.
Gloucester and Birmingham Navigation (Sharpness Docks Capital). Ch. clvii.
Grand Junction Canal (Branch to Slough). Ch. clxxviii.
Monmouthshire Railway and Canal (Closing a Portion of the Canal). Ch. cxliv.
Severn and Wye Railway and Canal (Amalgamation of Severn Bridge Railway). Ch. clxiii.
Thames River (North and South Woolwich Subway) (Extending Time for Completion). Ch. vii.
Thames River (Prevention of Floods). Ch. cxcviii.
Thames and Severn Canal (Capital). Ch. lxxi.
Upper Mersey Navigation (Amending Act of 1876). Ch. clxvii.

Class 3.—Charitable Foundations and Institutions.

City of London School (New Buildings). Ch. lxiii.
Mungret Agricultural Schools, &c. (Varying of Trusts). Ch. ccxx.
Saint Bartholomew's Hospital (Sale of Property to, by Brasenose College, Oxford). Ch. xxii.
Tring Poor's Land (Sale and Exchange). Ch. cxcvi.

Class 4.—Drainages and Drainage Embankments.

Ardmillan Reclamation (Reviving Powers of 37 & 38 Vict. c. xxxv.). Ch. ccxviii.
Burnt Fen District, Isle of Ely (Amending Acts). Ch. xiii.

Class 4.—Drainages and Drainage Embankments—*continued.*

Clare Slob Land Reclamation Extension (Embanking, &c. Waste Lands on Western Bank of River Fergus). Ch. xcv.
Dun Drainage (Extension of Time). Ch. lxvi.
Erne Lough and River Navigation and Drainage (Extension of Time). Ch. ccxxii.
Freiston Shore Reclamation (Incorporation of Company). Ch. cxcv.
Thames River (Prevention of Floods). Ch. cxcviii.
West Kent Main Sewerage (Further Powers to Board). Ch. lxviii.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under the Drainage, &c. (Ireland) Act, and the Land Drainage Act, see* Class 18 (2).]

Class 5.—Ecclesiastical Affairs, including Tithes.

Christ Church, Newgate Street, City of London (Settlement of Tithes). Ch. xciii.
Edinburgh (Restoration of the Ancient Church of St. Giles). Ch. ccxxi.
Glasgow (Removal of Remains of Persons interred underneath Wellington Street United Presbyterian Church). Ch. lxv.
London (City) Tithes (Commutation). Ch. clxxvi.

Class 6.—Estates.

Arundel Estate. Ch. 8. (*Private.*)
Berry Estate. Ch. 2. (*Private.*)
Edwards Estate (Infants Succession Duty). Ch. 5. (*Private.*)
Goldsmid Estate. Ch. 6. (*Private.*)
Leitrim Estates. Ch. 7. (*Private.*)
Roper's Estate. Ch. 3. (*Private.*)
Ryder Richardson's Estate. Ch. 1. (*Private.*)
Stuckgown Estate. Ch. 4. (*Private.*)

Class 7.—Fisheries.

Nil.

[*For Act confirming Provisional Order under Sea Fisheries Act, see* Class 18 (10).]

Class 8.—Gaslight Companies and Water Companies.

Alliance and Dublin Gas (Enabling Company to construct Tramways). Ch. clxxxiii.
Belfast Water (Further Powers). Ch. clxxii.
Brighton and Hove Gas (Additional Works, &c.) Ch. xxxviii.
Bromley (Kent) Gas (Additional Capital). Ch. l.
Bury St. Edmunds Gas (Additional Powers). Ch. ix.
Cardiff Water (Transferring Waterworks to Corporation). Ch. cxxxiii.
Colchester (Re-incorporating Company). Ch. cxxi.
Colwyn Bay Water (Incorporating Company). Ch. lxxvi.
Crystal Palace District Gas (Amending Acts). Ch. cxiii.
Derby Water (Transferring Waterworks to Corporation). Ch. ccxv.
Dublin. *See* Alliance and Dublin.
Glossop (Extension of District, Additional Capital, &c.) Ch. lxiv.
Goole (Enabling Undertakers of Aire and Calder Navigation to supply Gas). Ch. xc.
Grand Junction Water (Amending Act). Ch. vi.
Houghton-le-Spring District Gas (Incorporating Company). Ch. cxiv.
Ilkley Gas (Additional Capital). Ch. lxxiv.
Imperial Continental Gas Association (Means of Lighting other than Gas). Ch. lxx.
Knutsford Gas and Water (Incorporating Company). Ch. ccxvii.
Lancaster Gas (Further Powers). Ch. cxxxvi.

Class 8.—Gaslight Companies and Water Companies—*continued.*

Mirfield Gas (Extending Limits of Supply). Ch. cxxxviii.
Morecambe Gas (Incorporating Company). Ch. cxxxvii.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead Gas (Further Powers). Ch. clii.
New River Water (Raising Further Money). Ch. x.
Nottingham Water (Further Powers). Ch. xi.
Nottingham Water (Purchase of Company's Undertaking by Corporation). Ch. cciv.
Plymouth and Stonehouse Gas (Enlarging Powers). Ch. cxliii.
Portsmouth (Borough) Water (Further Powers). Ch. xxi.
Preston Gas (extending Limits of Supply). Ch. cxxxv.
Queenstown Gas (Incorporation of Company). Ch. clvi.
Sleaford Water (Incorporation of Company). Ch. xxxiii.
Southend Water (Incorporation of Company). Ch. cxx.
South Shields Gas (Further Powers). Ch. cxxxiv.
Stourbridge Gas (Enlarging Powers). Ch. xcix.
Stratford-upon-Avon Gas (Vesting in Local Board Undertaking of Gas Company). Ch. cxix.
Weardale and Shildon District Water (Extending Limits). Ch. cxi.
Westgate and Birchington Water (Incorporating Company). Ch. xvii.
Wisbech Gas (Incorporating Company). Ch. cxli.
Wombwell and Darfield Gas (Purchase of Undertaking by Local Board). Ch. cxxiv.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under Gas and Water Works Facilities Acts, see* Class 18 (4).]

Class 9.—Harbours, Docks, Ports, Piers, Quays, &c.

Aberdeen Harbour (Further Powers). Ch. lxxxviii.
Ayr Harbour (Construction of Slip Dock, &c.) Ch. cxl.
Coleraine Harbour (Vesting in Commissioners Powers with respect to Bann Navigation). Ch. clxxv.
Dublin Port and Docks (Further Powers). Ch. clxx.
East and West India Dock (Acquisition of Additional Lands). Ch. clxix.
Felixstowe Railway and Dock (Abandonment of certain Works). Ch. clxxvii.
Maryport Harbour (Improvement). Ch. ci.
Medway Docks (Extension of Time). Ch. clxxx.
Millwall Dock (Further Powers). Ch. lxvii.
Lancaster Port (Transfer to Furness Railway Company of a portion of certain Light Dues, &c.) Ch. cxlvi.
Pulteney Harbour (Vesting in Trustees). Ch. cxlix.
Sharpness Docks (Further Powers to the Sharpness New Docks and Gloucester and Birmingham Navigation Company). Ch. clvii.
Whitby Port and Harbour (Altering constitution of Trustees, &c.) Ch. xix.
Whitehaven Town and Harbour (Extending Limits). Ch. clxxxv.

[*For Act confirming Provisional Orders under General Pier and Harbour Act, see* Class 18 (5).]

Class 10.—Improvements in Towns, Municipal and County and Local Government Matters, &c.

Arlecdon and Frizington (Construction of Waterworks by Whitehaven Sanitary Authority). Ch. cxxxi.
Bath (Vesting in Corporation the Bath Commons or Freemen's Estate). Ch. lxii.
Birmingham Corporation Gas (Amending Act of 1875). Ch. cxxx.
Birmingham Corporation Water (Extension of Time). Ch. xxxvii.
Blackburn (Extension of Borough, &c.) Ch. cxvi.
Blackpool (Extension of Borough, Street Improvements, &c.) Ch. cxcix.
Cardiff (Transfer of Corporation of the Cardiff Waterworks). Ch. cxxxiii.

Class 10.—Improvements in Towns, &c.—*continued.*

Cork (Regulation of Sittings of Borough Quarter Sessions). Ch. clxi.
Derby (Local Government, &c. of Borough, Acquisition of Waterworks, &c.) Ch. ccxv.
Dublin (South) City Market (Enabling Company to make New Streets). Ch. clxviii.
Dudley (Arrangement with Earl of Dudley as to Sewage of the Town). Ch. c.
Eastbourne (Enabling Local Board to make Sea Wall, Street Improvements, Town Hall, &c.) Ch. xcvii.
Edinburgh (Amending Acts relating to the Municipality and Police, Roads, Streets, &c.) Ch. cxxxii.
Glasgow (Further Powers to Corporation for Municipal and Police Purposes). Ch. cxxiii.
Glasgow (Additional Tramways by Corporation). Ch. cxxii.
Glasgow (Additional Waterworks by Corporation). Ch. xl.
Grantham (Extension of Municipal Boundaries). Ch. lxxiii.
Knightsbridge Road Improvement, &c. Ch. ccxix.
Leeds (Further Powers as to Hunslet Moor). Ch. xxiii.
Leicester (Further Powers to Corporation). Ch. cc.
Lewes (Establishing Cattle Market). Ch. xxviii.
Liverpool (Electric Lighting by Corporation). Ch. ccxiii.
Llandisilio (Improvement, Recreation Ground, &c.) Ch. ccviii.
Llandudno (Amendment of Act, Waterworks, &c.) Ch. xviii.
London Bridge Approaches (Improving). Ch. clxxxiv.
London, City (School Buildings on Victoria Embankment). Ch. lxiii.
London, City (Leadenhall Market, New Streets, &c.) Ch. cii.
Manchester Corporation Water (Supply from Lake Thirlmere). Ch. xxxvi.
Maryport (Improvement of Harbour, &c.) Ch. ci.
Nelson (Enabling Local Board to extend Waterworks, &c.) Ch. lxxxix.
Norwich (Improvement, New Road, Bridges, &c.) Ch. cxxv.
Nottingham (Public Park, Gas and Waterworks, &c.) Ch. cciv.
Over Darwen (Extension of Borough, &c.) Ch. ccii.
Pemberton (Further Powers to Local Board as to Water). Ch. xxvi.
Preston (Erection of New Hall for Lancashire County Justices). Ch. xlvii.
Rawmarsh (Gas Supply by Local Board). Ch. li.
Rotherham (Borough Extension and Sewerage). Ch. cxci.
Saint Alban (Improvement, Extension of Limits of City, &c.) Ch. xcviii.
Stratford-upon-Avon (Improvement, Purchase of Bridge and Gas Undertakings by Local Board, &c.) Ch. cxix.
Tipton (Enabling Local Board to acquire Land for Gas Undertaking). Ch. xxxv.
Walton-on-the-Naze and Frinton (Construction of Marine Drive, &c.) Ch. cliv.
Warrington (Lighting and Improvement). Ch. xcii.
West Kent Main Sewerage (Further Powers). Ch. lxviii.
Whitehaven Town and Harbour (Extending Limits). Ch. clxxxv.
Wombwell (Purchase by Local Board of Gas Undertaking). Ch. cxxiv.
Wormwood Scrubs (Providing for User of Lands). Ch. clx.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under Acts relating to subjects embraced in this Class, see* Class 18 (1), (7), (8), (9).]

Class 11.—Inclosures of Commons.

Croydon Inclosure (Amending 37 Geo. 3. c. 144). Ch. viii.
New Forest (Amending 40 & 41 Vict. c. xxi.) Ch. cxciv.
Wormwood Scrubs (Providing for User of Lands). Ch. clx.
Tring Poor's Allotment (Amending 37 Geo. 3. c. 35.) Ch. cxcvi.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders in pursuance of Reports of Inclosure Commissioners, see* Class 18 (6).]

Class 12.—Parish Affairs.

Saint Pancras, Middlesex (Repayment of Loans). Ch. xxxix.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under Elementary Education Act and Poor Law Amendment Act, see* Class 18 (3), (7*c*).]

Class 13.—Personal Affairs.

Dudley, Earl of (Arrangement with Corporation of Dudley as to Sewage of Town). Ch. c.
Roper, Thomas, deceased (Provision as to Shares of, in Firm of Harrison, Ainslie, and Co.) Ch. 3 (*Private*).
Vicars and Smith (Patent for Improvements in Self-stoking Furnaces). Ch. xxxiv.

Class 14.—Railways.

Alloa (Construction of Line). Ch. ccxiv.
Ballymena and Larne (Further Powers). Ch. clxxiv.
Ballymena and Portglenone (Construction of Line). Ch. ccx.
Banbury and Cheltenham Direct (Capital). Ch. ccxii.
Belfast Central (Further Powers). Ch. clxiv.
Brewood and Wolverhampton (Abandonment). Ch. xv.
Bridport (New Line, &c.) Ch. cxlviii.
Caledonian (Extension of Time, &c.) Ch. clxxxi.
Church, Fenton, Cawood, and Wistow (Construction of Line). Ch. cxxviii.
Cork and Bandon (Purchase of Cork and Kinsale Junction and Cork and Bandon Undertakings, &c.) Ch. clxxxvii.
Cranbrook and Paddock Wood (Diversion of Portions of Line). Ch. xliv.
Croesor and Portmadoc (Change of Name, &c.) Ch. clxxi.
Dover and Deal (Extension of Time). Ch. v.
Downham and Stoke Ferry (Construction of Line). Ch. clxxxviii.
East Cornwall Mineral (Abandonment). Ch. lii.
East Indian (Vesting in Secretary of State in Council of India). Ch. ccvi.
East London (Additional Lands, Debenture Stocks, &c.) Ch. xlix.
East Norfolk (Deviations, &c.) Ch. lxix.
Easton Neston Mineral and Towcester, Roade, and Olney Junction (Construction of Line). Ch. ccxxiii.
Fermanagh and Donegal (Construction of Line.) Ch. ccxxiv.
Felixstowe Railway and Dock (Abandonment of Works). Ch. clxxvii.
Forth Bridge (Extension of Time). Ch. xvi.
Furness (Further Powers, &c.). Ch. cxlvi.
Girvan and Portpatrick Junction (Capital). Ch. ccix.
Great Eastern (Further Powers). Ch. cl.
Great Northern and Great Eastern (More intimate connexion between the Undertakings). Ch. cx.
Great Northern (Further Powers). Ch. cxxix.
Great Northern (Ireland) (Further Powers). Ch. clxxxii.
Great Southern and Western (Additional Powers, and Castleisland Vesting). Ch. cxciv.
Greenock Railway Guaranteed Company (Capital fraudulently created). Ch. xlvi.
Halesowen (Further Powers). Ch. ccxvi.
Hundred of Hoo (Construction of Line). Ch. cxxvi.
Lancashire and Yorkshire (Further Powers). Ch. cvii.
London and North-western (Additional Powers). Ch. cxlii.
London and North-western (Denbigh, Ruthin, and Corwen Vesting). Ch. cxv.
London and North-western and Furness (New Railways). Ch. cxvii.
London and South-western and London, Brighton, and South Coast Companies (Steam Vessels). Ch. xxx.

Class 14.—Railways—*continued.*

London, Brighton, and South Coast (Various Powers). Ch. xxxi.
London, Chatham, and Dover (Further Powers). Ch. xlv.
London, Chatham, and Dover (Sevenoaks Purchase). Ch. clxxiii.
Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire (Further Powers). Ch. cli.
Merionethshire (Extension of Time). Ch. liii.
Metropolitan and Metropolitan District (Inner Circle, City Lines and Extensions). Ch. cci.
Metropolitan (Completion of certain Works). Ch. cxlvii.
Midland (Additional Powers). Ch. cviii.
Monmouthshire Railway and Canal (Closing a Portion of the Canal). Ch. cxliv.
Neath and Brecon (Arrangement with Creditors). Ch. cxii.
North British (Bothwell Amalgamation). Ch. cxlv.
North British (Dundee and Arbroath Joint Lines). Ch. clv.
North British (General Powers). Ch. xlviii.
North Staffordshire (Construction of New Lines). Ch. ccv.
Portmadoc, Croesor, and Beddgelert Tram Railway (New Branch, &c.) Ch. clxxi.
Rathkeale and Newcastle Junction (Further Powers). Ch. xxix.
Sevenoaks, Maidstone, and Tunbridge (Transfer to London, Chatham, and Dover Company). Ch. clxxiii.
Severn and Wye Railway and Canal (Amalgamation of Severn Bridge Company). Ch. clxiii.
Severn Bridge and Forest of Dean Central (Extension of Time). Ch. xxxii.
Sidmouth (Abandonment). Ch. xxv.
South Dublin (Abandonment). Ch. xxiv.
South-eastern (Further Powers). Ch. cliii.
Stafford and Uttoxeter (Further Powers). Ch. cciii.
Swindon, Marlborough, and Andover (New Lines, &c.) Ch. xci.
Taff Vale (New Line, &c.; Capital). Ch. cxxxix.
Treferig Valley (Construction of Lines). Ch. clxvi.
West Donegal (Construction of Line). Ch. clxxix.
West Lancashire (Extension of Time). Ch. cix.
Yarmouth and North Norfolk (Light) (Further Powers). Ch. lxxv.

Class 15.—Trading and other Companies.

British Fishery Society (Pulteney Harbour). Ch. cxlix.
Chester Cemetery Company (Enlarging Cemetery). Ch. xiv.
Dublin (South) City Market Company (Amending Act, &c.) Ch. clxviii.
Imperial Continental Gas Association (Means of Lighting other than Gas). Ch. lxx.
Lewes Cattle Market Company (Incorporating). Ch. xxviii.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society (Amending Deed of Settlement; Capital, &c.) Ch. xx.

Class 16.—Tramways.

Birkenhead Tramways (Purchase of Hoylake and Birkenhead Tramways). Ch. clxxxvi.
Blackburn and Over Darwen (Incorporating Company). Ch. ccxxv.
Brentford and Isleworth (Incorporating Company). Ch. ccvii.
Cambridge Street (Incorporating Company). Ch. clxv.
Glasgow (Construction of additional Tramways by Corporation). Ch. cxxii.
Gosport Street (Incorporating Company). Ch. xxvii.
Great Grimsby Street (Incorporating Company). Ch. cxxvii.
Liverpool (Amalgamating Tramways and Omnibus Company). Ch. xcvi.
London Street (Construction of additional Tramways). Ch. clxxxix.
Manchester Suburban (Construction of additional Tramways). Ch. cxc.
Portsmouth, &c. (Incorporating Company). Ch. cxviii.
Saint Helens and District (Incorporating Company). Ch. cxcii.

Class 16.—Tramways—*continued.*

South London (Incorporating Company). Ch. cxcvii.
Southwark and Deptford (Incorporating Company). Ch. lxxii.
Ramsgate and Margate (Incorporating Company). Ch. ccxi.

[*For Act confirming Provisional Orders under Tramways Acts, see* Class 18 (11).]

Class 17.—Turnpike and other Roads.

[NOTE.—By the "ANNUAL TURNPIKE ACTS CONTINUANCE ACT, 1879," *certain Local Acts are repealed, and certain other Acts are continued for specified terms. See Schedules to* 42 & 43 Vict. c. 46. (*Public*).]

Class 18.—Provisional Orders Confirmation.

(1.) *Under Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Acts:*
Orders of Secretary of State for the improvement of certain unhealthy areas within the Metropolis (Little Coram Street, Bloomsbury; Wells Street, Poplar; Great Peter Street, Westminster). Ch. lxxix.
Order of Secretary of State for Modification of a Scheme confirmed by the Metropolis (Whitechapel and Limehouse) Improvement Scheme Confirmation Act, 1876. Ch. lxxx.
Order of the Local Government Board relating to the Borough of Derby. Ch. clviii.

(2.) *Under Drainage Acts:*
Order under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Act, 1863, relating to Barnakyle Drainage District (Limerick). Ch. ii.
Order under the Land Drainage Act, 1861, relating to Bispham, Carleton, and Thornton (Lancaster). Ch. xli.

(3.) *Under Elementary Education Act:*
Orders of the Education Department relating to the School Boards for Brighton and Preston, Gotherington, Loughor Borough, and Membury. Ch. lviii.
Order of the Education Department relating to the School Board for London. Ch. lix.

(4.) *Under Gas and Water Works Facilities Act:*
Orders of the Board of Trade relating to Cleethorpes Gas, Dorchester Gas, Dronfield Gas, Eckington Gas, Enfield Gas, Havant Gas, Longridge Gas, Northfleet Gas, Wantage Gas, Wellingborough Gas, Dorking Water, Herts and Essex Water, Maidstone Water, Margate Water, Mexbrough and District Water, Oystermouth Water, Rhyl District Water, Saint Alban's Water, Shoreham and District Water, Stourbridge Water, Thirsk District Water, Aldershot Gas and Water, Ventnor Gas and Water, and Ystrad Gas and Water. Ch. clix.

(5.) *Under General Pier and Harbour Act:*
Orders of the Board of Trade relating to Ramsgate, St. Anne's-on-the-Sea, Skegness, Strachur (Loch Fyne), Totland Bay, Westgate, Whitehall (Stronsay), Cromarty, Fortrose, Lybster, Penzance, and Torquay. Ch. lv.

(6.) *Under Inclosure Acts:*
Order relating to Matterdale Common, in the Parish of Greystoke (Cumberland), in pursuance of a Report of the Inclosure Commissioners. Ch. lxxxi.
Order relating to Redmoor and Golberdon Commons, in the Parish of South Hill (Cornwall). Ch. lxxxii.
Order relating to East Stainmore Common, in the Parish of Brough (Westmorland). Ch. lxxxiii.
Order relating to Whittington Marshes and Whittington Hurst (Stafford). Ch. clxii.

Class 18.—Provisional Orders Confirmation—*continued.*

(7.) *Under Local Government and other Acts :*

(*a.*) *Artisans Dwellings Act*, 1875 :

Order of the Local Government Board under the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, relating to the Borough of Derby. Ch. clviii.

(*b.*) *Highways and Locomotives Act*, 1878 :

Orders of Local Government Board under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, relating to the Counties of Buckingham, Kent, and Worcester. Ch. lxxvii.

Orders relating to the Counties of Gloucester and Hereford. Ch. lxxxiv.

Orders relating to the Counties of Dorset, Montgomery, Northampton, Salop, Wilts, and York (East Riding). Ch. lxxxv.

(*c.*) *Poor Law Amendment Act*, 1867 :

Orders of Local Government Board under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, relating to the Townships of Great Barlow and Little Barlow, the Townships of Cheadle Bulkeley and Cheadle Moseley, and the Town of Plymouth. Ch. cvi.

(*d.*) *Public Health Act*, 1875 :

Orders of the Local Government Board (under the Public Health Act, 1875), relating to the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, the Local Government District of Blackrod, the Rural Sanitary District of the Burton-on-Trent Union, the Local Government District of Chelmsford, the Borough of Cheltenham, the Local Government District of Ealing, the Boroughs of Jarrow, Maidstone, Newport (Monmouthshire), and Penzance, the Local Government District of Prestwich, the Rural Sanitary Districts of the Rugby Union and Southam Union, the Local Government Districts of Swinton and Pendlebury and Torquay, and the Improvement Act District of West Hartlepool. Ch. xliii.

Orders relating to the Rural Sanitary District of the Aysgarth Union, the Improvement Act District of Bethesda, the Borough of Brecknock, the Local Government District of Croydon, the Boroughs of Derby, Doncaster, and Hastings, the Local Government Districts of Hinckley, Horsham, and Houghton-le-Spring, the Borough of Middlesbrough, the Local Government Districts of Northallerton and Tunstall, the Port of Wisbech, the Local Government District of Withington, and the Borough of Yeovil. Ch. lxxviii.

Orders relating to the Local Government District of Castleton-by-Rochdale, the District of Heywood, the Local Government Districts of Keighley and Littleborough, the Improvement Act District of Middleton and Tonge, the Local Government Districts of Milnrow and Royton, the Sittingbourne and Milton Joint Hospital District, and the Local Government Districts of Wallingfen and Wuerdle and Wardle. Ch. lxxxvi.

Orders relating to the Rural Sanitary District of the Abergavenny Union, the Borough of Bolton, the Local Government District of Clay Lane, the Rural Sanitary District of the Clutton Union, the Darenth Valley Main Sewerage District, the Rural Sanitary District of the Great Ouseburn Union, the Borough of Halifax, the Local Government District of Huyton-with-Roby, the Port of Lowestoft, the Improvement Act District of Lowestoft, the Boroughs of Preston and Saint Helens, and the Local Government Districts of Stone and Widnes. Ch. ciii.

Orders relating to the Rural Sanitary District of the Axminster Union, the Boroughs of Liverpool and Oswestry, the Local Government District of Pontypridd, the Improvement Act District of Ramsgate, and the Local Government Districts of Wellington (Somerset) and Ystradyfodwg. Ch. civ.

Orders relating to the Local Government District of Aspull, the Boroughs of Birmingham and Burnley, the Improvement Act District of Chiswick, the Local Government District of Keighley, the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, the City of Lichfield, the Improvement Act District of Ramsgate, the Local Government

Class 18.—Provisional Orders Confirmation—*continued.*

District of Skelton, the Boroughs of Swansea and Southampton, the Improvement Act District of Wellington (Salop), and the Local Government Districts of Widnes and Worthing. Ch. cv.

(8.) *Under Local Government (Ireland) and Public Health (Ireland) Acts:*
Orders of Local Government Board for Ireland relating to the towns of Clonmel and Dundalk, and to a Burial Ground for the town of Clonmel, and to Waterworks in the town of Keady. Ch. liv.
Order relating to Waterworks in the Poor Law Union of Downpatrick. Ch. lvi.
Orders relating to the towns of Cashel, Enniscorthy, Holywood, Kells, Templemore, Wicklow, and Youghal. Ch. lvii.
Orders relating to the Borough of Waterford and to the Town of Bangor. Ch. lx.
Orders relating to the towns of Killarney and Parsonstown. Ch. lxxxvii.

(9.) *Under the Public Health (Scotland) and General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Acts:*
Order under the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862, relating to the Burgh of Paisley. Ch. iii.
Order under the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862, relating to the Burgh of Inverness. Ch. iv.
Order under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, relating to the Burgh of Castle Douglas. Ch. xlii.
Order under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, relating to the Parish of Bothwell (Lanark). Ch. lxi.

(10.) *Under Sea Fisheries Act:*
Order of the Board of Trade relating to Tollesbury and Mersey, in the River Blackwater (Essex). Ch. i.

(11.) *Under Tramways Act:*
Orders of the Board of Trade relating to Bristol Tramways (Extensions), Briton Ferry and Swansea Tramways, Burnley and District Tramways, Chesterfield, Brampton, and Whittington Tramways, Crewe and District Tramways, Derby Tramways, Dewsbury, Batley, and Birstal Tramways (Extension), Ipswich Tramways, Leamington and Warwick Tramways, Liverpool Corporation Tramways, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Tramways, North London Suburban Tramways, Oxford Tramways, Staffordshire Tramways, Stoke-upon-Trent, Fenton, Longton, and District Tramways, Sunderland Corporation Tramways, Sunderland Tramways (Extension), Swansea Tramways (Extension), Tynemouth and District Tramways, Wigan Tramways, York Tramways; &c., &c. Ch. cxciii.

TABLES

SHOWING

THE EFFECT OF THE YEAR'S LEGISLATION.

TABLE A.—Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), showing their effect on former Acts.

TABLE B.—Acts of former Sessions (in chronological order) Repealed and Amended by Acts of 42 & 43 Vict.

(A.)

Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), showing their effect on former Acts.

CH.

1. SPRING ASSIZES [E.]
   Applies 39 & 40 Vict. c. 57. and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 46., Winter Assizes Acts, 1876 and 1877.
   Provides for execution of sentences of death, notwithstanding provisions of 28 & 29 Vict. c. 126. and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 21., Prisons Acts, 1865 and 1877.
   Applies 31 & 32 Vict. c. 24., Capital Punishment Act, 1868, as to Inquests by Coroner.
   „ 3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 71., Assizes Act, 1833.

2. CONSOLIDATED FUND (4,250,000*l.*) [U.K.]

3. EXCHEQUER BONDS (4,250,000*l.*) [U.K.]
   Applies 29 & 30 Vict. c. 25., Exchequer Bills and Bonds Act, 1866.

4. MUTINY ACT (TEMPORARY) CONTINUANCE [U.K.]
   Continues (for Three Months) 41 & 42 Vict. c. 10., Mutiny Act, 1878.

5. MARINE MUTINY ACT (TEMPORARY) CONTINUANCE [U.K.]
   Continues (for Three Months) 41 & 42 Vict. c. 11., Marine Mutiny Act, 1878.

6. DISTRICT AUDITORS [E.]
   Repeals s. 46. in part of 4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76.,
   „ s. 32. in part of 7 & 8 Vict. c. 101.,
   „ s. 8. of 12 & 13 Vict. c. 103.,
   „ s. 24. of 31 & 32 Vict. c. 122.
   } Poor Law Amendment Acts, 1834, 1844, 1849, and 1868.
   „ ss. 36., 37. of 30 & 31 Vict. c. 6., Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867.
   „ s. 60. in part of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 75., Elementary Education Act, 1870.
   „ s. 247. in part of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55., Public Health Act, 1855.
   „ s. 9. in part of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 77., Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878.
   Applies 23 & 24 Vict. c. 51., and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 66., Local Taxation Returns Acts, 1860 and 1877.
   „ 4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76., Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.

7. CONSOLIDATED FUND (372,438*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* and 8,494,195*l.*) [U.K.]

8. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES (ARMY) [U.K.]
   Provides for Registration of Births, Deaths, &c. out of United Kingdom among Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Forces.

9. FRIENDLY SOCIETIES ACT AMENDMENT [U.K.]
   Amends 38 & 39 Vict. c. 60., Friendly Societies Act, 1875.
   Construes Act with Acts of 1875 and 1876.

10. ASSESSED RATES [E.]
    Amends 32 & 33 Vict. c. 41., Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869.

Table A.—Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

11. BANKERS' BOOKS EVIDENCE [U.K.]
Repeals 39 & 40 Vict. c. 48., Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1876, and makes new provisions in lieu thereof.

12. POOR LAW AMENDMENT [E.]
Amends 39 & 40 Vict. c. 61. (Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876), as to moneys to which a pauper or pauper lunatic may be entitled as member of friendly or benefit society.

13. PETTY CUSTOMS (SCOTLAND) ABOLITION ACT AMENDMENT [S.]
Repeals proviso to section 4. of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 42.

14. CONSOLIDATED FUND (6,694,816*l.*) [U.K.]

15. PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACT AMENDMENT [S.]
Amends 30 & 31 Vict. c. 101., Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.

16. WEST INDIA LOAN [U.K.]
Provides for winding up of the West Indian Relief Commission, and Transfer of Powers to Public Works Loan Commissioners.
Repeals 2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 125., } West India Loan Acts.
„ 3 & 4 Vict. c. 40., }
„ 7 & 8 Vict. c. 17., }
„ 8 & 9 Vict. c. 50., }
„ 11 & 12 Vict. c. 38. }
„ 19 & 20 Vict. c. 35., }
„ 5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 51., } Dominica Loan Acts.
„ 23 & 24 Vict. c. 57., }
„ 30 & 31 Vict. c. 91., }

17. HOUSE OF COMMONS COSTS TAXATION [U.K.]
Amends 10 & 11 Vict. c. 69., and extends provisions thereof to Provisional Orders, &c.

18. RACECOURSES LICENSING [E.]
Provides for Licensing of Horse-races within ten miles of London.

19. HABITUAL DRUNKARDS [U.K.]
Provides for establishment of "Retreats" for Habitual Drunkards.
Applies, as regards England, 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43., Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848.
„ „ Scotland, 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53., Summary Procedure Act, 1864.
„ „ „ 20 Geo. 2. c. 43., Heritable Jurisdiction.
„ „ Ireland, 14 & 15 Vict. c. 93., Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851.
„ „ „ 40 & 41 Vict. c. 56., County Officers and Courts (Ireland) Act, 1877.

20. CONSOLIDATED FUND (6,567,023*l.*) [U.K.]

21. CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE [U.K.]
Customs:—
Continues Duties on Tea.
Amends 39 & 40 Vict. c. 35. (Customs Tariff), as to Duties on Cocoa-paste or Chocolate.
„ 41 & 42 Vict. c. 15., as to Duties on Segars.
Amends, and in part repeals, 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36., Customs Consolidation Act, 1876.

Taxes:—
Grants Duties of Income Tax; and applies provisions of former Acts.
Provisions as to Inhabited House Duties.
Provisions as to United Parishes in respect of Land Tax under 19 & 20 Vict. c. 80.
Provisions as to collection of Income Tax, Land Tax, and Inhabited House Duties.

Excise:—
Applies 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43. (Summary Jurisdiction Act), and 28 & 29 Vict. c. 127. (Small Penalties Act), in proceedings for penalties in relation to Dogs.
Amends sections 2 and 4 of 5 & 6 Vict. c. 93., as to use of Oil in Tobacco.

22. PROSECUTION OF OFFENCES [E.]
Provides for Establishment of Office of Director of Public Prosecutions.

Table A.—Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

23. HARES PRESERVATION (IRELAND) [I.]
Provides for close time for Hares.
Applies 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90., Fines Act (Ireland), 1851.

24. STATUTE LAW REVISION (IRELAND) [I.]
Repeals (with Savings) the Enactments described in the Schedule. [*These Enactments will be found in their Chronological Order in Table B.—See page* 414 *et seq.*]

25. DISPENSARY HOUSES (IRELAND) [I.]
Applies Improvement of Landed Property (Ireland) Acts; viz., 10 & 11 Vict. c. 32., 12 & 13 Vict. c. 59., 13 & 14 Vict. c. 31., 15 & 16 Vict. c. 34., 23 & 24 Vict. c. 19., 24 & 25 Vict. c. 71., 29 & 30 Vict. c. 40., 38 & 39 Vict. c. 82., and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 27.
Applies Medical Charities (Ireland) Acts (14 & 15 Vict. c. 68., &c.)
„ Lands Clauses Acts, 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18. and 23 & 24 Vict. c. 106.

26. SALMON FISHERY LAW AMENDMENT [E.]
Amends Law with reference to close time for fixed engines, notwithstanding Salmon Fishery Acts, 1861 to 1876 (24 & 25 Vict. c. 109., 28 & 29 Vict. c. 121., 36 & 37 Vict. c. 71., and 39 & 40 Vict. c. 19.)

27. CONVENTION OF ROYAL BURGHS (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Provides for admission to the Convention of Royal Burghs of Parliamentary Burghs named in the Schedule.

28. CONVENTION (IRELAND) ACT REPEAL [I.]
Repeals (with Saving) 33 Geo. 3. c. 29. (I.), with respect to unlawful Assemblies.

29. CONFIRMATION OF MARRIAGES ON H.M. SHIPS [U.K.]
Removes doubts as to validity of certain Marriages on board Her Majesty's Ships.

30. SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AMENDMENT [U.K.]
Amends 38 & 39 Vict. c. 63., Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

31. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AMENDMENT (INTERMENTS) [E.]
Amends 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. (Public Health Act, 1875), and extends its provisions to Cemeteries.
Incorporates 10 & 11 Vict. c. 65., Cemeteries Clauses Act, 1847.

32. ARMY DISCIPLINE AND REGULATION (COMMENCEMENT) [U.K.]
Defines Army Mutiny and Marine Mutiny Acts, 41 & 42 Vict. c. 10. and 41 & 42 Vict. c. 11.
Provides for Commencement and Duration of Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, 42 & 43 Vict. c. 33.
Construes certain Acts referring to Mutiny Acts and Articles of War.
Repeals all Enactments inconsistent with provisions of Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

33. ARMY DISCIPLINE AND REGULATION [U.K.]
Division of Act into Five Parts; viz.—I. Discipline; II. Enlistment; III. Billetting, &c.; IV. General Provisions; V. Application of Military Law, &c.
Applies 26 & 27 Vict. c. 57., Regimental Debts Act, 1863.
„ 29 & 30 Vict. c. 109., Naval Discipline Act, 1866.
„ 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97., s. 72., } Lunatic Asylums.
„ 20 & 21 Vict. c. 71., s. 85., } Lunatic Asylums.
„ 30 & 31 Vict. c. 118., s. 10., } Lunatic Asylums.
„ 28 & 29 Vict. c. 126., Prisons Act, 1865.
„ 40 & 41 Vict. cc. 21., 49., Prisons Acts, 1877.
„ 30 & 31 Vict. c. 110., Reserve Forces Act, 1867.
„ 30 & 31 Vict. c. 111., Militia Reserve Act, 1867.
„ 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43., Summary Jurisdiction.
„ 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53., Summary Procedure (Scotland).
„ 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90., Fines (Ireland) Act, 1851.
„ 14 & 15 Vict. c. 93., Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851.
Suspends 3 Car. 1. c. 1., 31 Car. 2. c. 1., and 6 Anne (I.) c. 14., as to Billetting.

Table A.—Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

34. CHILDREN'S DANGEROUS PERFORMANCES [U.K.]
Applies 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43., Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848.
„ 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53., Summary Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1864.
„ 14 & 15 Vict. c. 93., Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851.

35. PUBLIC LOANS REMISSION [U.K.]
Extinguishes Debts due in respect of Loans mentioned in the Schedule.

36. CUSTOMS BUILDINGS [U.K.]
Applies 15 & 16 Vict. c. 28., Works and Public Buildings.
„ 8 & 9 Vict. cc. 18., 19., Lands Clauses Acts, 1845.
Continues in force certain parts of 16 & 17 Vict. c. 107. and 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36., Customs Consolidation Acts, 1853 and 1876.

37. COMMONS [E.]
Amends 39 & 40 Vict. c. 56., Commons Act, 1876.

38. SLAVE TRADE (EAST AFRICAN COURTS) [U.K.]
Amends 36 & 37 Vict. c. 59., Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873.

39. HIGHWAY ACCOUNTS RETURNS [E.]
Repeals s. 45. (in part) of 5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 50., „ 12 & 13 Vict. c. 35., „ s. 27–29 of 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61., } Highway Acts, 1835, 1849, and 1862.
Applies 23 & 24 Vict. c. 51., „ 40 & 41 Vict. c. 66., } Local Taxation Returns Acts, 1860 and 1877.

40. CONVEYANCING (SCOTLAND) ACT AMENDMENT [S.]
Amends 37 & 38 Vict. c. 94., Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874.
Construes Act with 19 & 20 Vict. c. 79., Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.
Provision as to repeal of s. 118. of 19 & 20 Vict. c. 79., by section 55 of 37 & 38 Vict. c. 94.

41. INDIAN GUARANTEED RAILWAYS [U.K.]
Enables certain Railway Companies in India to enter into Working Agreements with the Government of India.

42. VALUATION OF LANDS (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Amends 17 & 18 Vict. c. 91., „ 20 & 21 Vict. c. 58., „ 30 & 31 Vict. c. 80., } Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Acts, 1854, 1857, and 1867.
Applies 28 & 29 Vict. c. 38., Commissioners of Supply Meetings (Scotland) Act, 1865.

43. EAST INDIAN RAILWAY (REDEMPTION OF ANNUITIES) [U.K.]
Enables Secretary of State for India to create and issue Stock for purposes of East India Railway Purchase Act, 42 & 43 Vict. c. ccvi.

44. LORD CLERK REGISTER (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Repeals s. 26. of 31 & 32 Vict. c. 64., Land Registers (Scotland) Act, 1868.
Applies 22 Vict. c. 26., Superannuation Act, 1859.

45. INDIAN ADVANCE [U.K.]
Authorises advance of 2,000,000*l.* out of Consolidated Fund to Government of India.
Applies 38 & 39 Vict. c. 45., Sinking Fund Act, 1875.

46. ANNUAL TURNPIKE ACTS CONTINUANCE [E.]
Repeals and continues certain Local Acts as set forth in Schedule.

47. PETROLEUM [U.K.]
Amends and continues 34 & 35 Vict. c. 105., Petroleum Act, 1871.

48. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS) [E.]
Recites 33 & 34 Vict. c. 75., „ 36 & 37 Vict. c. 86., „ 39 & 40 Vict. c. 79., } Elementary Education Acts, 1870, 1873, and 1876.
„ 29 & 30 Vict. c. 118., „ 35 & 36 Vict. c. 21., } Reformatory and Industrial Schools Acts, 1866 and 1872.
Removes doubts as to powers of School Boards in relation to Industrial Schools.

Table A.—Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

49. SUMMARY JURISDICTION [E.]
Repeals 10 & 11 Vict. c. 82., Juvenile Offenders.
„ s. 35., in part of 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43., Summary Jurisdiction.
„ 13 & 14 Vict. c. 37.,* Summary Jurisdiction (Larceny).
„ part of 18 & 19 Vict. c. 126.,* Administration of Criminal Justice.
„ 27 & 28 Vict. c. 80., Administration of Criminal Justice (Cinque Ports).
„ 27 & 28 Vict. c. 110.,* Mitigation of Penalties.
„ 28 & 29 Vict. c. 127., Small Penalties.
„ s. 2. of 31 & 32 Vict. c. 116.,* Larceny and Embezzlement.
„ s. 13. of 34 & 35 Vict. c. 78.,* Regulation of Railways.

* So far as relates to England.

Applies 11 & 12 Vict. c. 42., Indictable Offences Act, 1848.
„ 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43., Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848.
„ 20 & 21 Vict. c. 43., Summary Proceedings before Justices.
„ 32 & 33 Vict. c. 62., Debtors Act, 1869.
„ 38 & 39 Vict. c. 77., Judicature Act, 1875.
„ 38 & 39 Vict. c. 90., Employers and Workmen Act, 1875.
„ 40 & 41 Vict. c. 43., Justices Clerks Act, 1877.

50. BILLS OF SALE (IRELAND) [I.]
Repeals 17 & 18 Vict. c. 55., Bills of Sale (Ireland) Act, 1854.
Applies 40 & 41 Vict. c. 57., Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Ireland), 1877.

51. APPROPRIATION [U.K.]
Authorises issue out of Consolidated Fund of 34,986,621*l.*, and appropriation of the same.

52. LAND TAX COMMISSIONERS' NAMES [E.]
Appoints additional Commissioners for carrying into execution 7 & 8 Geo. 4. c. 75., and subsequent Acts.

53. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS (IRELAND) [I.]
Amends 38 & 39 Vict. c. 40., (Municipal Elections Act, 1875,) and extends it to all boroughs in Ireland in which 3 & 4 Vict. c. 108. (Municipal Corporations, Ireland) is in force.
Amends 3 & 4 Vict. c. 108., Municipal Corporations (Ireland).

54. POOR LAW [E.]
Amends 4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76., Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.
„ *14 & 15 Vict. c. 105.*, Poor Law Amendment Act, 1861.
„ *30 & 31 Vict. c. 106.*, Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867.
„ *32 & 33 Vict. c. 45.*, Union Loans Act, 1869.
„ *39 & 40 Vict. c. 61.*, Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876.
Applies 18 & 19 Vict. c. 121., Nuisances Removal Act, 1855.
Provides for certain extra-parochial Places under 20 Vict. c. 19.

55. PREVENTION OF CRIME [U.K.]
Repeals s. 2. of 27 & 28 Vict. c. 47., Penal Servitude Act, 1864.
Amends 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112., Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.

56. REGULATION OF RAILWAYS ACTS CONTINUANCE [U.K.]
Continues 36 & 37 Vict. c. 48. and 37 & 38 Vict. c. 40. (Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874) until 31st December 1882.

57. PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT AMENDMENT [I.]
Amends 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52., Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.
Applies 19 & 20 Vict. c. 98., Burial Grounds (Ireland) Act, 1856.

58. PUBLIC OFFICES FEES [U.K.]
Repeals 29 & 30 Vict. c. 76., Public Offices (Fees) Act, 1866.

59. CIVIL PROCEDURE ACTS REPEAL [U.K.]
Repeals (with Savings) the Enactments described in the Schedule. [*These Enactments will be found in their Chronological Order in Table B.—See page* 410, *et seq.*]

60. EAST INDIA LOAN (5,000,000*l.*) [U.K.]
Repeals part of Section 16 of 40 & 41 Vict. c. 51., East India Loans.
Extends 5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 64. as to Stamp Duties.
„ 33 & 34 Vict. c. 93., Married Women's Property Act, 1870.

Table A.—Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

61. EAST INDIAN LOAN (ANNUITIES) [U.K.]
Makes provision for raising 2,000,000*l.* for purposes of 42 & 43 Vict. c. 45., Indian Advance Act, 1879.

62. EXCHEQUER BILLS AND BONDS [U.K.]
Applies 29 & 30 Vict. c. 25. and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 2., Exchequer Bills and Bonds Acts, 1866 and 1877.

63. ARTIZANS AND LABOURERS DWELLINGS IMPROVEMENT [E. & I.]
Amends 38 & 39 Vict. c. 36., Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1875.
„ 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18., Lands Clauses Act, 1845.
Applies (as to Nuisances) 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55., Public Health Act, 1875.
„ „ 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52., Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.
„ „ 29 & 30 Vict. c. 41., Sanitary Act, 1866.

64. ARTIZANS AND LABOURERS DWELLINGS ACT AMENDMENT [U.K.]
Amends 31 & 32 Vict. c. 130., Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1868, and construes same with this Act.
Applies 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55., Public Health Act, 1875.
„ 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52., Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.
„ 8 & 9 Vict. cc. 18., 19., 14 & 15 Vict. c. 70., and 23 & 24 Vict. c. 106., Lands Clauses Acts, 1845, 1851, and 1860.
„ 16 & 17 Vict. c. 40., Public Works Loan Act, 1853.
„ 14 & 15 Vict. c. 70., 23 & 24 Vict. c. 97., 27 & 28 Vict. c. 71., and 31 & 32 Vict. c. 70., Railways Acts, 1851, 1860, 1864, and 1868.

65. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION (IRELAND) [I.]
Empowers Her Majesty, by Charter, to found a University in Ireland.
Applies ss. 7, 8, 9, of 29 & 30 Vict. c. 84., Attorneys and Solicitors Act (Ireland), 1866.

66. ENDOWED SCHOOLS ACTS CONTINUANCE [E.]
Continues (until 31st December 1882) powers of making Schools under 32 & 33 Vict. c. 56., 36 & 37 Vict. c. 87., and 37 & 38 Vict. c. 87. (Endowed Schools Acts, 1869, 1873, and 1874).

67. EXPIRING LAWS CONTINUANCE [U.K.]
Continues (as in Schedule) the following Acts, and Acts amending the same; viz.:—
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 27., Linen, &c. Manufactures (Ireland).
3 & 4 Vict. c. 89., Poor Rates (Stock in Trade Exemption).
4 & 5 Vict. c. 35., Copyhold, &c. Commissions.
4 & 5 Vict. c. 59., Application of Highway Rates.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 32., Landed Property Improvement (Ireland).
10 & 11 Vict. c. 98., Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 32., County Cess (Ireland).
14 & 15 Vict. c. 104., Episcopal, &c. Estates.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 19., Dwellings for Labouring Classes (Ireland).
24 & 25 Vict. c. 109., Salmon Fishery (England).
25 & 26 Vict. c. 97., Salmon Fisheries (Scotland).
26 & 27 Vict. c. 105., Promissory Notes.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 9., Malt for Animals.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 20., Promissory Notes, &c. (Ireland).
28 & 29 Vict. c. 46., Militia Ballots Suspension.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 66., Malt Duty.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 83., Locomotives on Roads.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 52., Prosecution Expenses.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 87., Sunday Observance Prosecutions.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 42., Irish Church.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 48., Police Expenses.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 21., Juries (Ireland).

68. METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS (INDEMNITY) [E.]
Indemnifies Metropolitan Board of Works as to expenses incurred in relation to the promotion of certain Bills for supply of Water to the Metropolis.
Applies 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120., Metropolis Management Act, 1855.

Table A.—Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

69. METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS (MONEY) [E.]
Amends 38 & 39 Vict. c. 65., Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1875.
„ 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37., Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1878.
Applies 32 & 33 Vict. c. 102., „ 33 & 34 Vict. c. 24., „ 34 & 35 Vict. c. 47., „ 38 & 39 Vict. c. 65., „ 39 & 40 Vict. c. 55., „ 40 & 41 Vict. c. 52., „ 41 & 42 Vict. c. 37., } Metropolitan Board of Works Acts, 1869 to 1878.
„ 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120., Metropolis Management Act, 1855.
Empowers Board to expend Money for purposes of—
18 & 19 Vict. c. 120., 25 & 26 Vict. c. 102. } Metropolis Management Acts, 1855 and 1862.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 90., Fire Brigade.
36 & 37 Vict. c. lxxxvi., Tooting Beck Common.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 65., Tooting Graveney Common.
40 & 41 Vict. c. cci., Clapham Common and Bostall Heath Common.
41 & 42 Vict. c. cxlv., Plumstead Common.
35 & 36 Vict. c. clxiii., 40 & 41 Vict. c. ccxxxv., } Metropolitan Street Improvements.
42 & 43 Vict. c. xxxix., St. Pancras Loans.
42 & 43 Vict. c. cxcviii., Thames River (Prevention of Floods).
42 & 43 Vict. c. ccxix., Knightsbridge Improvements, &c.
Obelisk on Victoria Embankment.
Metropolitan Asylum District Loans.

70. VACCINATION AMENDMENT (IRELAND) [I.]
Repeals (in part) 26 & 27 Vict. c. 52., Vaccination (Ireland) Act, 1863.
Applies 21 & 22 Vict. c. 64., „ 26 & 27 Vict. c. 52., „ 31 & 32 Vict. c. 87., } Vaccination (Ireland) Acts, 1858, 1863, and 1868.
„ 26 & 27 Vict. c. 11., Registration of Births (Ireland) Act, 1863.

71. REGISTRY COURTS (IRELAND) AMENDMENT [I.]
Amends 13 & 14 Vict. c. 69., Parliamentary Voters (Ireland).

72. SHIPPING CASUALTIES INVESTIGATIONS [U.K.]
Amends 17 & 18 Vict. c. 104., „ 25 & 26 Vict. c. 63., „ 39 & 40 Vict. c. 80., } Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854, 1862, and 1876.

73. COMMISSIONERS OF WOODS (THAMES PIERS) [E.]
Amends 20 & 21 Vict. c. cxlvii., Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

74. NATIONAL SCHOOL TEACHERS (IRELAND) [I.]
Extends borrowing powers of Commissioners under 32 & 33 Vict. c. 42., Irish Church Act, 1869.
Authorises Commissioners of National Debt to advance Funds under 24 & 25 Vict. c. 14. and 26 & 27 Vict. c. 87.
Repeals part of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 82., National School Teachers Residences (Ireland) Act, 1875.
Applies 40 & 41 Vict. c. 27., Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877.

75. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AND CORRUPT PRACTICES [U.K.]
Amends and continues the following Acts; viz.—
17 & 18 Vict. c. 102., 21 & 22 Vict. c. 87., 26 & 27 Vict. c. 29., } Corrupt Practices Prevention Acts, 1854, 1858, 1863.
31 & 32 Vict. c. 125., Parliamentary Elections Act, 1868.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 21., Corrupt Practices Commission Expenses Act, 1869.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 61., Election Commissioners Expenses Act, 1871.

76. COMPANIES [U.K.]
Amends and applies 25 & 26 Vict. c. 89., „ „ 30 & 31 Vict. c. 131., „ „ 40 & 41 Vict. c. 26., } Companies Acts, 1862, 1866, and 1877.

Table A.—Acts of 42 & 43 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

77. PUBLIC WORKS LOANS [U.K.]
Repeals s. 2. of 27 & 28 Vict. c. 62., Isle of Man Harbours Act, 1864.
„ part of s. 7. of 29 & 30 Vict. c. 23., Isle of Man Customs, &c. Act, 1866.
Applies 38 & 39 Vict. c. 89., Public Works Loans Act, 1875.
„ 40 & 41 Vict. c. 27., Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877.

78. SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE (OFFICERS) [E.]
Amends 36 & 37 Vict. c. 66., } Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873, 1875, and 1877.
„ 38 & 39 Vict. c. 77., }
„ 40 & 41 Vict. c. 9., }
Repeals (with Savings) the following Enactments; viz.:—
Wholly:—
29 Car. 2. c. 5., Taking of Affidavits.
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 58., Fees (Superior Courts of Law).
13 & 14 Vict. c. 75., Fees, Common Pleas.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 128., Court of Chancery.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 96., Common Pleas (Officers).
28 & 29 Vict. c. 45., Common Law Courts (Fees).
29 & 30 Vict. c. 101., Common Law Courts (Fees).
In part:—
53 Geo. 3. c. 24., Administration of Justice.
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 70., Administration of Justice.
1 Will. 4. c. 7., Actions in Courts of Law.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 39., Uniformity of Process.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 74., Abolition of Fines, &c.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 94., Chancery Offices.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 99., Sheriffs, and Exchequer Offices Regulation.
7 Will. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 30., Abolition of Offices (Superior Courts).
3 & 4 Vict. c. 66., Judge, &c. Court of Admiralty.
5 Vict. c. 5., Administration of Justice.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 86., Abolition of Offices, Revenue Side of Exchequer.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 103., Abolition of Offices, Court of Chancery.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 20., Abolition of Offices, Queen's Bench.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 38., Appeals, Privy Council.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 67., Writs of Error.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 96., Relief of Trustees.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 109., Petty Bag Offices, &c.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 35., Proceedings in Chancery.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 83., Administration of Justice.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 73., Officers, Common Law Courts.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 76., Common Law Procedure.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 80., Chancery Offices Abolition.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 86., Chancery Procedure.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 87., Chancery Suitors Relief.
16 & 17 Vict. c. 22., Examiner in Chancery.
16 & 17 Vict. c. 70., Lunacy Regulation.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 78., Oaths, High Court of Admiralty.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 125., Common Law Procedure.
18 & 19 Vict. c. 126., Administration of Justice.
18 & 19 Vict. c. 134., Despatch of Business in Chancery.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 97., Mercantile Law Amendment.
20 & 21 Vict. c. 77., Probates and Administrations.
20 & 21 Vict. c. 85., Divorce Court.
21 & 22 Vict. c. 27., Chancery Amendment.
22 & 23 Vict. c. 21., Office of Queen's Remembrancer, &c.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 126., Common Law Procedure.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 149., Prisoners in Contempt of Chancery.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 68., Superannuation (Law Officers).
30 & 31 Vict. c. 87., Court of Chancery (Officers).
32 & 33 Vict. c. 91., Courts of Justice (Salaries, &c)
36 & 37 Vict. c. 66., Supreme Court of Judicature.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 18., Settled Estates.

(B.)

Acts of former Sessions (in Chronological Order) Repealed and Amended by Acts of 42 & 43 Vict.

NOTE.—The Repeals effected by the Civil Procedure Acts Repeal Act (Chapter 59) and by the Statute Law Revision (Ireland) Act (Chapter 24) are made the Subjects of separate Chronological Arrangements, and will be found at pages 410 and 414, *postea*.

Act repealed or amended.	Subject-matter.	How affected.	Chapter of 42 & 43 Vict.
29 Car. 2. c. 5. - -	Taking of Affidavits - - -	Repealed	78
33 Geo. 3. c. 29. (I.) - -	Convention Act (Unlawful Assemblies) Ireland).	Repealed	28
53 Geo. 3. c. 24. s. 5. - -	Administration of Justice - -	Repealed	78
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 58. -	Fees, Courts of Common Law -	Repealed	78
„ „ c. 70. s. 11.	Administration of Justice - -	Repealed	78
1 Will. 4. c. 7. s. 6. - -	Actions in Courts of Law - -	Repealed	78
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 39. s. 15. -	Uniformity of Process in Personal Actions.	Repealed	78
„ c. 125. - -	West India Loan - - -	Repealed	16
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 74. s. 75. and 89. in part.	Abolition of Fines and Recoveries -	Repealed	78
„ c. 94. in part -	Proceedings and Practice of certain Offices in Chancery.	Repealed	78
„ c. 99. s. 46. -	Appointment of Sheriffs, &c. - -	Repealed	78
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76. - -	Poor Law Amendment—District Auditors.	Amended	6 and 54.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 50. s. 45. in part.	Highways - - - -	Repealed	39
„ c. 51. - -	Dominica Loan - - -	Repealed	16
7 Will. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 30. in part.	Abolition of certain Offices in the Superior Courts of Common Law.	Repealed	78
3 & 4 Vict. c. 40. - -	West India Loan - - -	Repealed	16
„ c. 66. in part -	Judge, &c. of the High Court of Admiralty in England.	Repealed	78
„ c. 108. - -	Municipal Corporations (Ireland) -	Amended	53
5 Vict. c. 5. in part - -	Administration of Justice - -	Repealed	78
5 & 6 Vict. c. 86. ss. 2, 4. -	Abolition of Offices, Revenue Side of Court of Exchequer.	Repealed	78
„ c. 93. ss. 2, 4. -	Manufacture of Tobacco - -	Amended	21
„ c. 103. in part -	Chancery Offices Abolition - -	Repealed	78
6 & 7 Vict. c. 20. in part -	Abolition of Offices of Queen's Bench, &c.	Repealed	78
„ c. 38. s. 13. -	Appeals, Privy Council - -	Repealed	78
„ c. 67. s. 4. -	Writs of Error - - -	Repealed	78
7 & 8 Vict. c. 17. - -	West India Loan - - -	Repealed	16
„ c. 101. s. 32. in part	Poor Law Amendment—District Auditors.	Repealed	6
8 & 9 Vict. c. 18. - -	Lands Clauses Consolidation - -	Amended	63
„ c. 50. - -	West India Loan - - -	Repealed	16
10 & 11 Vict. c. 69. - -	House of Commons Costs Taxation -	Amended	17
„ c. 82. - -	Juvenile Offenders - - -	Repealed	49
„ c. 96. s. 4. -	Relief of Trustees - - -	Repealed	78
11 & 12 Vict. c. 38. - -	West India Loan - - -	Repealed	16
„ c. 43. s. 35. in part	Justices of the Peace - - -	Repealed	49

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act repealed or amended.	Subject-matter.	How affected.	Chapter of 42 & 43 Vict.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 35.	Highways	Repealed	39
„ c. 103. s. 8.	Poor Law Amendment—District Auditors.	Repealed	6
„ c. 109. s. 41.	Petty Bag Office, &c.	Repealed	78
13 & 14 Vict. c. 35. ss. 30-32.	Proceedings in Chancery	Repealed	78
„ c. 37.*	Summary Jurisdiction in Cases of Larceny.	Repealed	49
„ c. 69.	Parliamentary Voters (Ireland)	Amended	71
„ c. 75.	Common Pleas (Fees)	Repealed	78
14 & 15 Vict. c. 83. in part	Administration of Justice, Court of Chancery.	Repealed	78
„ c. 105.	Poor Law Amendment	Amended	54
15 & 16 Vict. c. 73. in part	Officers, Superior Courts of Common Law.	Repealed	78
„ c. 76. ss. 224,225.	Common Law Procedure	Repealed	78
„ c. 80. in part	Abolition of Office of Master in Ordinary in Chancery.	Repealed	78
„ c. 86. ss. 63, 64.	Practice and Proceeding in Chancery	Repealed	78
„ c. 87. in part	Relief of Suitors in Chancery	Repealed	78
16 & 17 Vict. c. 22. s. 3.	Office of Examiner in Chancery	Repealed	78
„ c. 70. in part	Lunacy Regulation	Repealed	78
17 & 18 Vict. c. 55.	Bills of Sale (Ireland)	Repealed	50
„ c. 78. in part	Administration of Oaths, &c., High Court of Admiralty.	Repealed	78
„ c. 91.	Valuation of Lands (Scotland)	Amended	42
„ c. 102.	Corrupt Practices at Elections	Amended	75
„ c. 104.	Merchant Shipping	Amended	72
„ c. 125. ss. 97, 98.	Common Law Procedure	Repealed	78
18 & 19 Vict. c. 126. in part*	Administration of Criminal Justice	Repealed	49
„ c. 126. s. 20.	Administration of Justice	Repealed	78
„ c. 134. in part	Despatch of Business in Chancery	Repealed	78
19 & 20 Vict. c. 35.	West India Loan	Repealed	16
„ c. 97. in part	Mercantile Law Amendment	Repealed	78
20 & 21 Vict. c. 58.	Valuation of Lands (Scotland)	Amended	42
„ c. 77. in part	Probates and Letters of Administration	Repealed	78
„ c. 85. in part	Divorce and Matrimonial Causes	Repealed	78
„ c. cxlvii.	Thames Conservancy	Amended	73
21 & 22 Vict. c. 27. s. 11.	Chancery Amendment	Repealed	78
„ c. 87.	Corrupt Practices at Elections	Amended	75
22 & 23 Vict. c. 21. in part	Office of Queen's Remembrancer, &c.	Repealed	78
23 & 24 Vict. c. 57.	Dominica Loan	Repealed	16
„ c. 126. ss. 37, 38.	Common Law Procedure	Repealed	78
„ c. 128.	Chancery Evidence Commission	Repealed	78
„ c. 149. ss. 12, 14.	Relief of Prisoners in Contempt of Chancery.	Repealed	78
24 & 25 Vict. c. 109.	Salmon Fishery (England)	Amended	26
25 & 26 Vict. c. 61. ss. 27-29.	Highways	Repealed	39
„ c. 63.	Merchant Shipping	Amended	72
„ c. 89.	Companies	Amended	76
„ c. 96.	Court of Common Pleas (Acknowledgment of Deeds).	Repealed	78
26 & 27 Vict. c. 29.	Corrupt Practices at Elections	Amended	75
„ c. 52. in part	Vaccination (Ireland)	Repealed	70
27 & 28 Vict. c. 47. s. 2.	Penal Servitude	Repealed	55
„ c. 62. s. 2.	Isle of Man Harbours	Repealed	77
„ c. 80.	Criminal Justice (Cinque Ports)	Repealed	49
„ c. 110.*	Mitigation of Penalties	Repealed	49
28 & 29 Vict. c. 45.	Common Law Courts (Fees)	Repealed	78

* So far as relates to England.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act repealed or amended.	Subject-matter.	How affected.	Chapter of 42 & 43 Vict.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 121. - -	Salmon Fishery (England) - -	Amended	26
„ c. 127. - -	Small Penalties - - -	Repealed	49
29 & 30 Vict. c. 23. s. 7. in part.	Isle of Man Customs - - -	Repealed	77
„ c. 68. in part -	Superannuation - - -	Repealed	78
„ c. 76. - -	Public Offices (Fees) - - -	Repealed	58
„ c. 101. - -	Common Law Courts (Fees and Salaries)	Repealed	78
30 & 31 Vict. c. 6. ss. 36, 37. -	Metropolitan Poor—District Auditors	Repealed	6
„ c. 80. - -	Valuation of Lands (Scotland) -	Amended	42
„ c. 87. in part -	Court of Chancery (Officers) - -	Repealed	78
„ c. 91. - -	Dominica Loan - - -	Repealed	16
„ c. 101. - -	Public Health (Scotland) - -	Amended	15
„ c. 106. - -	Poor Law Amendment - -	Amended	54
„ c. 131. - -	Companies - - - -	Amended	76
31 & 32 Vict. c. 64. s. 26. -	Land Registers (Scotland) - -	Repealed	44
„ c. 116. s. 2.* -	Larceny and Embezzlement - -	Repealed	49
„ c. 122. s. 24. -	Poor Law Amendment—District Auditors.	Repealed	6
„ c. 125. - -	Corrupt Practices at Elections -	Amended	75
„ c. 130. - -	Artizans, &c. Dwellings - -	Amended	64
32 & 33 Vict. c. 21. - -	Corrupt Practices at Elections -	Amended	75
„ c. 41. - -	Poor Rates Assessments, &c. -	Amended	10
„ c. 45. - -	Union Loans - - - -	Amended	54
„ c. 91. ss. 16–28.	Courts of Justice (Salaries and Funds)	Repealed	78
33 & 34 Vict. c. 42. s. 4. in part.	Petty Customs (Scotland) Abolition -	Repealed	13
„ c. 75. s. 60. in part.	Elementary Education—District Auditors.	Repealed	6
34 & 35 Vict. c. 61. - -	Corrupt Practices at Elections -	Amended	75
„ c. 78. s. 13.* -	Regulation of Railways - -	Repealed	49
„ c. 105. - -	Petroleum - - - -	Amended	47
„ c. 112. - -	Prevention of Crime - - -	Amended	55
36 & 37 Vict. c. 59. - -	Slave Trade (East African Courts) -	Amended	38
„ c. 66. - -	Judicature Act, 1873 - - -	Amended	78
„ c. 71. - -	Salmon Fishery (England) - -	Amended	26
37 & 38 Vict. c. 94. - -	Conveyancing (Scotland) - -	Amended	40
38 & 39 Vict. c. 36. - -	Artizans, &c. Dwellings - -	Amended	63
„ c. 40. - -	Municipal Elections - -	Amended	53
„ c. 55. s. 247. in part.	Public Health Act, 1855—District Auditors.	Repealed	6
„ c. 55. - -	Public Health Act, 1855—Interments	Amended	31
„ c. 60. - -	Friendly Societies - - -	Amended	9
„ c. 63. - -	Sale of Food and Drugs - -	Amended	30
„ c. 65. - -	Metropolitan Board of Works -	Amended	69
„ c. 77. - -	Judicature Act, 1875 - -	Amended	78
„ c. 82. in part -	National School Teachers Residences (Ireland).	Repealed	74
39 & 40 Vict. c. 19. - -	Salmon Fishery (England) - -	Amended	26
„ c. 35. - -	Customs Tariff (Cocoa or Chocolate) -	Amended	21
„ c. 36. - -	Customs Consolidation - -	Amended	21
„ c. 48. - -	Bankers' Books Evidence - -	Repealed	11
„ c. 56. - -	Commons Inclosure - - -	Amended	37
„ c. 61. - -	Poor Law Amendment - -	Amended	12 and 54
„ c. 80. - -	Merchant Shipping Act Amendment -	Amended	72
40 & 41 Vict. c. 9. - -	Judicature Act, 1877 - - -	Amended	78
„ c. 18. s. 42. in part.	Settled Estates - - -	Repealed	78

* So far as relates to England.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act repealed or amended.	Subject matter.	How affected.	Chapter of 42 & 43 Vict.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 26. - -	Companies - - - -	Amended	76
„ c. 51. s. 16. in part.	East India Loan - - -	Repealed	60
41 & 42 Vict. c. 15. - -	Customs Duties on Segars - -	Amended	21
„ c. 37. - -	Metropolitan Board of Works -	Amended	69
„ c. 52. - -	Public Health (Ireland) - -	Amended	57
„ c. 77. s. 9. in part	Highways, &c.—District Auditors -	Repealed	6

Repeals effected by the Civil Procedure Acts Repeal Act, 42 & 43 Vict. c. 59.

Act repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 59.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
	1. *Enactments repealed generally.*
20 Hen. 3. c. 10. -	Attornies in County Courts.
40 Hen. 3. - -	Provision for the Day in Leap Year.
52 Hen. 3. c. 18. -	Amercements for Defaults restrained.
„ c. 19. -	Pleas of False Judgment confined to the King's Courts.
„ c. 20. -	In County Courts, &c. Essoins need not be sworn.
„ c. 28. -	Prelates, &c. may prosecute for Wrongs, &c.
3 Edw. 1. c. 21. -	Lands in Ward shall be duly kept.
„ c. 24. -	Unlawful Disseisin by Escheators, &c.
„ c. 35. -	Excess of Jurisdiction in Franchises.
6 Edw. 1. c. 1. in pt. -	Damages in Novel Disseisin, &c.
„ c. 5. - -	Action of Waste extended.
„ c. 8. -	In what Court Pleas of Trespass shall lie, &c.
12 Edw. 1. in pt. -	Crown Debt; Exchequer Court.
13 Edw. 1. c. 10. -	Time of delivering Writs for Suits depending before Justices in Eyre.
„ c. 14. -	Process in Action of Waste.
„ c. 22. -	Waste between Joint Tenants and Tenants in common.
„ c. 29. -	Grant of Commissions to hear and determine.
„ c. 35. in pt.	Punishment for taking away a Ward.
„ c. 36. -	Penalty for procurement of Suits in Courts Baron, &c.
„ c. 50. -	Writs.
18 Edw. 1. - -	Writs of Quo Warranto.
18 Edw. 1. - -	Statute of Quo Warranto.
25 Edw. 1. c. 11. -	Common Pleas.
„ c. 12. -	Assises of Novel Disseisin and Mort d'Ancestor.
27 Edw. 1. - -	Ordinance of purchasing Liberties.
28 Edw. 1. c. 3. in pt. -	Of what things only the Steward and Marshal of the King's House shall hold Plea, &c.
„ c. 6. -	No Common Law Writ under the Petty Seal.
Temp. incert. *Stat. de Ward' et Releviis*	Relief and Wardship co-relative, &c.
1 Edw. 3. St. 1. c. 4. -	Averment against the Record in a Writ of False Judgment.
2 Edw. 3. c. 16. -	Inquests in the Country shall be granted on Request of the Tenant.
5 Edw. 3. c. 12. -	Of Pardon on Outlawries, &c.
„ c. 13. -	Averment of Plaintiffs shall be received against Imprisonment alleged to defeat Outlawry.
9 Edw. 3. St. 1. c. 3. -	Executors shall not fourch by Essoin.
14 Edw. 3. St. 1. c. 14.	After four Writs of Search for the King, returned, the King put to answer; on Petition for Lands in his hands.
20 Edw. 3. c. 1. -	Justices shall do right to all Persons without regard of Letters.
„ c. 2. -	The Barons of the Exchequer shall do right without Delay.
27 Edw. 3. St. 1. c. 1.	Statute against Annullers of Judgments of the King's Court.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 59.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
34 Edw. 3. c. 13. -	Escheators shall take Inquests by Good People; by indenture and not privily.
„ c. 14. -	Offices found before Escheators may be traversed in Chancery, and tried in the King's Bench.
37 Edw. 3. c. 2. -	Statute concerning Diet and Apparel. Writ of Idemptitate Nominis in Outlawry.
1 Ric. 2. c. 12. -	Warden of the Fleet shall not let at large Prisoners in Execution, &c.
6 Ric. 2. c. 2. - -	Actions of Debt and Account shall be brought in their proper counties.
7 Ric. 2. c. 14. -	For enabling Parties out of the Realm to appoint Attornies in Writs of Premunire.
8 Ric. 2. c. 5. - -	Pleas at Common Law shall not be discussed before the Constable and Marshal.
13 Ric. 2. St. 1. c. 2. -	Jurisdiction of the Constable and Marshal.
„ c. 5. -	Jurisdiction of the Admiral and his Deputy.
15 Ric. 2. c. 3. in pt. -	Jurisdiction of the Admiral.
17 Ric. 2. c. 6. -	On untrue Suggestions before the Council or in Chancery damages may be awarded.
2 Hen. 4. c. 7. -	In Assizes of Mort d'Ancestor, &c. Plaintiffs shall not be Nonsuit after Verdict.
4 Hen. 4. c. 23. -	Judgments shall remain in Force until reversed by Attaint or Error.
7 Hen. 4. c. 13. -	Impotent Persons outlawed may make Attornies, except on Writs of Execution.
2 Hen. 5. St. 1. c. 2. -	Injustice arising from Writs of Certiorari Corpus cum Causa out of Chancery for removal of Prisoners in Execution.
8 Hen. 6. c. 9. in pt. -	Against Forcible Entries, &c.
9 Hen. 6. c. 4. -	Writ of Idemptitate Nominis maintainable by Executors in Cases of Outlawry.
3 Hen. 7. c. 10. -	Against Delays of Execucon upon Writs of Error.
19 Hen. 7. c. 20. -	De brevibus erroris repremendis.
6 Hen. 8. c. 4. in pt. -	Proclamacions to be made before the Exigent be awarded into foreign Shires.
24 Hen. 8. c. 8. -	Where Defendants shall not recover Costs.
1 Edw. 6. c. 7. in pt. -	For continuance of Actions after death of the King.
3 & 4 Edw. 6. c. 3. -	Concerning the improvement of Commons and waste Grounds.
8 Eliz. c. 2. in pt. -	Where Defendant may recover costs, being wrongfully vexed.
18 Eliz. c. 5. in pt. -	To redress Disorders in Common Informers upon Penal Laws.
„ c. 12. - -	For trial of Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex.
29 Eliz. c. 5. - -	For the continuance and perfecting of divers Statutes.
31 Eliz. c. 3. - -	For the avoiding of Privy and Secret Outlawries of Her Majesty's Subjects.
„ c. 5. in pt. -	Concerning Informers.
„ c. 10. - -	For the continuance and perfecting of diverse Statutes.
43 Eliz. c. 6. in pt. -	To avoid trifling and frivolous Suits in Law.
13 Car. 2. St. 2. c. 2. -	For prevention of Vexations and Oppressions by Arrests, &c.
16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 8. -	To prevent Arrests of Judgment and superseding Executions.
18 & 19 Car. 2. c. 10. -	Extending a former Act concerning Replevins and Avowries, &c.
29 Car. 2. c. 3. in pt. -	For Prevention of Frauds and Perjuries.
„ c. 5. -	For taking of Affidavits in the Country, &c.
4 W. & M. c. 18. in pt.	To prevent malicious Informations in the Court of King's Bench, &c.
„ c. 22. in pt.	For regulating Proceedings in the Crown Office of the Court of King's Bench.
8 & 9 W. 3. c. 11. in pt.	For the better preventing frivolous and vexatious Suits.
10 Will. 3. c. 20. -	For limiting certain Times within which Writs of Error shall be brought.
11 Will. 3. c. 9. -	For preventing frivolous and vexatious Suits, &c.
4 & 5 Ann. c. 3. in pt. -	For the Amendment of the Law and better advancement of Justice.
8 Geo. 1, c. 25. -	For supplying Defects in the Statute of King Henry the Eighth, for Obligations to be taken by two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the Staple, and the Recorder of London, &c.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 59.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
12 Geo. 1. c. 31. -	For better regulating Trials by Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex.
3 Geo. 2. c. 30. -	To put an end to certain Disputes touching Orders and Decrees in the Court of Chancery.
4 Geo. 2. c. 26. -	All proceedings in the Courts of Justice shall be in the English Language.
6 Geo. 2. c. 14. -	For more effectual preventing frivolous and vexatious Arrests, &c.
14 Geo. 2. c. 17. -	To prevent inconveniences arising from Delays of Causes after issue joined.
1 Geo. 3. c. 23. -	Commissions and Salaries of Judges.
10 Geo. 3. c. 50. in pt.	For further preventing Delays of Justice by reason of Privilege of Parliament.
22 Geo. 3. c. 82. in pt.	Revenues of the Civil List.
38 Geo. 3. c. 52. in pt.	To regulate the Trial of Causes, &c., which arise within the Counties of certain Cities and Towns.
„ c. 87. in pt.	For the Administration of Assets in cases where the Executor is out of the Realm.
43 Geo. 3. c. 46. in pt.	For more effectual Prevention of frivolous and vexatious Arrests and Suits, &c.
49 Geo. 3. c. 91. -	To empower the Judges to try Civil Causes in their own Counties.
53 Geo. 3. c. 24. -	To facilitate the Administration of Justice.
1 Geo. 4. c. 21. -	To enable the Chief Justice of the King's Bench to try Middlesex Issues at Nisi Prius elsewhere than in Westminster Hall.
„ c. 55. -	For giving further Facilities to the Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench, &c.
6 Geo. 4. c. 95. -	To enable Serjeants-at-Law to take upon themselves that Office in Vacation.
11 G. 4. & 1 W. 4. c. 36. in pt.	For altering and amending the Law regarding Commitments by Courts of Equity for Contempts.
„ c. 58.	For regulating the receipt of Fees by Officers of the Superior Courts of Common Law.
„ c. 70 in pt.	For more effectual Administration of Justice.
1 Will. 4. c. 3. in pt. -	To amend an Act for better Administration of Justice.
„ c. 7. in pt. -	For more speedy Judgment and Execution in Actions.
„ c. 22. in pt. -	To enable Courts of Law to order examination of Witnesses upon Interrogatories.
1 & 2 Will. 4. c. 58. in pt.	To enable Courts of Law to give Relief against adverse Claims.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 39. -	For Uniformity of Process in Personal Actions.
„ c. 58. in pt.	To extend the Provisions of an Act for amending the Law regarding Commitments by Courts of Equity for Contempts.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 27. in pt.	For the Limitation of Actions and Suits relating to Real Property.
„ c. 42. in pt.	For the Amendment of the Law and the better Advancement of Justice.
„ c. 67. -	To amend an Act for Uniformity of Process in Personal Actions.
„ c. 71. in pt.	For the Appointment of convenient Places for the Holding of Assizes.
„ c. 94. in pt.	For the Regulation of the Proceedings and Practice of certain Offices in Chancery.
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 42. in pt.	For taking of Affidavits and Affirmations in the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
„ c. 62. -	For improving the Practice and Proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas of the County Palatine of Lancaster.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 83. in pt.	To amend the Law touching Letters Patent for Inventions.
7 Will. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 30. in pt.	To abolish certain Offices in the Superior Courts of Common Law, &c.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 45. in pt.	To extend the Jurisdiction of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Common Law, &c.
„ c. 110. in pt.	For abolishing Arrest on Mesne Process except in certain Cases, &c.
2 & 3 Vict. c. 11. in pt.	For better Protection of Purchasers against Judgments, Debts, &c.
„ c. 16. -	For improving the Practice and Proceedings in the Court of Pleas of the County Palatine of Durham.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 24. -	Recovery of Costs of Suit in certain Cases.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 59.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 65. in pt.	To improve the Practice and extend the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty.
„ c. 66. in pt.	To make provision for the Judge Registrar and Marshal of the High Court of Admiralty.
5 Vict. c. 5. in pt. -	To make further Provisions for the Administration of Justice.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 86. in pt.	For abolishing certain Offices on the Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer in England, &c.
„ c. 103. in pt.	For abolishing certain Offices of the High Court of Chancery.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 20. in pt.	For abolishing certain Offices on the Crown Side of the Court of Queen's Bench.
„ c. 38. in pt.	To make further Regulations for facilitating the hearing Appeals and other Matters by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.
„ c. 67. in pt.	To enable Parties to sue out and prosecute Writs of Error upon Proceedings on Writs of Mandamus.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 109. in pt.	Petty Bag Office and Enrolment in Chancery.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 35. in pt.	To diminish Delay and Expense of Proceedings in Chancery.
„ c. 75. -	To regulate the Receipt and Amount of Fees receivable in the Court of Common Pleas.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 83. in pt.	To improve the Administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery, &c.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 73. in pt.	To make Provision for performance of the Duties at Nisi Prius in the Superior Courts of Common Law, &c.

2. *Enactments repealed as to the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.*

6 Edw. 1. c. 1. in pt. -	Damages.
13 Edw. 1. c. 15. -	Infants eloined may sue by prochein amy.
14 Edw. 3. St. 1. c. 6. in pt.	Records defective by misprision of Clerks amendable.
1 Hen. 5. c. 5. in pt. -	In original Writs, &c. Additions of Defendants' Degree, &c. shall be put.
9 Hen. 5. St. 1. c. 4. in pt.	Justices may amend Defaults in Records and Process after Judgment.
4 Hen. 6. c. 3. in pt. -	Amendment of Errors in process by misprision of Clerks.
8 Hen. 6. c. 12. in pt. -	No Judgment nor Record shall be reversed nor avoided for Erasures, Interlineations, or literal Errors.
8 Hen. 6. c. 15. in pt. -	The Judges may amend Records in cases of misprision of Sheriffs, &c.
21 Hen. 8. c. 19. -	Concerning Avowries.
23 Hen. 8. c. 15. -	For giving Costs to Defendant if Plaintiff be non-suited or the verdict passed against him.
32 Hen. 8. c. 30. -	Mispleading Jeofails, &c.
18 Eliz. c. 14. - -	For Reformation of Jeofails.
27 Eliz. c. 5. - -	For the expedition of Justice in causes of Demurrers and Pleadings.
4 Jas. 1. c. 3. - -	To give Costs to the Defendant upon Nonsuit of Plaintiff or Verdict against him.
21 Jas. 1. c. 13. - -	For further Reformation of Jeofails.
„ c. 16. in pt.	For Limitation of Actions, and avoiding of Suits in Law.
17 Chas. 2. c. 8. - -	For avoiding unnecessary Suits and Delays.
8 & 9 Will. 3. c. 11. in pt.	For better preventing frivolous and vexatious Suits.
4 & 5 Anne, c. 3. in pt.	For the Amendment of the Law and better Advancement of Justice.
5 Geo. 1. c. 13. - -	For the Amendment of Writs of Error, and preventing the arresting or reversing of Judgments after Verdict.
2 Geo. 2. c. 22. - -	For Relief of Debtors with respect to Imprisonment.
8 Geo. 2. c. 24. - -	For Relief of Debtors with respect to Imprisonment.
11 Geo. 2. c. 19. in pt.	For more effectual securing the Payment of Rent, and preventing Frauds by Tenants.
19 Geo. 2. c. 37. in pt.	To regulate Insurance on Ships belonging to Subjects of Great Britain.
43 Geo. 3. c. 46. - -	For more effectual Prevention of frivolous and vexatious Arrests and Suits.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 59.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
9 Geo. 4. c. 14. in pt.	For rendering a Written Memorandum necessary to the Validity of certain Promises and Engagements.
,, c. 15. in pt.	To prevent a Failure of Justice by reason of variances between Records and Writings.
11 Geo. 4. & 1 Will. 4. c. 47. in pt.	For consolidating and amending the Laws for facilitating the Payment of Debts out of Real Estate.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 100. in pt.	For shortening the Time required in Claims of Modus decimandi.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 42. in pt.	For the Amendment of the Law and the better Advancement of Justice.
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 39.	To give Costs in Actions in Quare impedit.
,, c. 82.	To amend an Act to effectuate the Service of Process.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 96. in pt.	To amend the Law respecting Defamatory Words and Libel.
8 & 9 Vict. c. 75. in pt.	To amend the Law respecting Defamatory Words and Libel.
,, c. 109.	To amend the Law concerning Games and Wages.

Repeals effected by the Statute Law Revision (Ireland) Act, 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
28 Hen. 8. c. 7. in pt.	Slander.
c. 20.	Declaring the Effect of Poynings Act.
12 Eliz. c. 4.	Granting Letters Patent of Lands.
28 Eliz. c. 1. in pt.	Concerning wilful Perjury.
10 Car. 1. sess. 3. c. 9.	Relief of Creditors against such persons as die in Execution.
c. 18. in pt.	Swearing of Under-Sheriffs and other Officers.
7 Will. 3. c. 7.	Reviving two Statutes; and avoiding unnecessary Suites.
c. 9. in pt.	Profane Cursing and Swearing.
c. 17. s. 5.	Better Observation of the Lord's Day.
c. 24.	Better Regulating Measures in and throughout the Kingdom.
10 Will. 3. c. 2. ss. 3–6.	Reforming Abuses in making Butter Casks, &c.
2 Anne, c. 2.	Encouraging the Importation of Iron and Staves.
c. 15. in pt.	Prohibiting Butchers from being Graziers, &c.
c. 17.	Better regulating of Measures in and throughout the Kingdom.
6 Anne, c. 12. s. 1.	Continuing divers Laws, and amending Law as to Butter Casks.
8 Anne, c. 4. s. 1.	Enabling Posthumous Children to take Estates.
c. 8.	Discovery and apprehending of Housebreakers.
9 Anne, c. 7. in pt.	Preventing Butchers from being Graziers, &c.
11 Anne, c. 8. in pt.	Under-Sheriffs and Sheriffs Clerks officiating as Sub-sheriffs, &c.
2 Geo. 1. c. 9.	Militia.
c. 10.	Restraining Papists from being Constables, &c.
c. 16. ss. 7., 9.	Preventing Butchers from being Graziers, &c.
c. 17. in pt.	Empowering Justices of the Peace to determine Disputes about Servants, &c.
6 Geo. 1. c. 6. ss. 1–4.	Preventing delays in Writs of Error, &c.
c. 15. ss. 6., 7.	Amendment of the Pavements in Dublin, &c.
8 Geo. 1. c. 6. ss. 1., 9.	Further Amendment of the Law, and continuing several Acts, &c.
9 Geo. 2. c. 8. s. 2.	Preventing the evil arising by Retailers of Beer and Spirituous Liquors giving credit to Servants, &c.
15 Geo. 2. c. 4.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
21 Geo. 2. c. 13. s. 15.	Repairing the Roads leading from Cork to Killarney, &c.
23 Geo. 2. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	For payment of certain sums in discharge of so much of the National Debt, &c.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
23 Geo. 2. (*cont.*)	
c. 3.	Continuing several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, &c.
c. 4.	Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of Protestant Schools.
c. 5.	Granting duties upon Coaches, &c., Cards and Dice, and upon Gold and Silver Plate.
c. 7.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 8.	Continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 11.	Providing for begging Children, and for the better regulation of Charity Schools, &c. in Dublin, &c.
c. 12. in pt.	Amending several Acts for recovery of Tithes, &c.
c. 13. in pt.	Better securing Persons who have served the Office of Sheriff against defaults.
c. 14.	Amending the Law in relation to appointing Constables.
c. 15. in pt.	Continuing and amending an Act regulating the buying and selling cattle.
c. 16.	Amending and keeping in Repair the Turnpike Roads.
c. 17.	For Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
25 Geo. 2. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, Spirits, &c.
c. 2.	Granting an additional Duty on Wine, Silk, Hops, &c.
c. 3.	Continuing Parliament for Three Years whensoever the Crown shall descend to Children of Frederick Prince of Wales, &c.
c. 4.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 5.	Better Preservation of the Game.
c. 6.	Continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 7.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 8. in pt.	For better adjusting and more easy recovery of Wages by Servants, &c.
c. 9. ss. 1., 6.	Continuing, &c. several Laws relating to the Revenue, &c.
c. 10.	An Act for encouragement of Tillage, and better Employment of the Poor, &c.
c. 12. in pt.	More effectual Execution of Orders of the Courts of Justice for giving Possessions, &c.
c. 14.	Explaining and amending an Act for more effectual assignment of Judgments, &c.
c. 15. in pt.	Buying and selling of Corn by weight, and for preventing Frauds.
c. 16.	Explaining and amending the several Laws relating to Hackney Coaches, &c. in the City of Dublin.
27 Geo. 2. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Continuing, &c. the Laws relating to Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures.
29 Geo. 2. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 3. ss. 1., 6.	Continuing, &c. Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 4.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 6.	Better regulating Juries.
c. 7.	Amending an Act for erecting of Free Schools, &c.
c. 8. in pt.	Continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 9.	For the further encouragement of Tillage.
c. 10.	Amending an Act for better encouragement of Tillage, &c.
c. 12. in pt.	Preventing unlawful Combinations of Tenants, Colliers, &c.
c. 14. in pt.	Removing Doubts touching Presentments of Money in the Court of King's Bench, &c.
c. 15. ss. 1., 2.	Supplying Defects in an Act of Queen Anne relating to Under-Sheriffs and Sheriff's Clerks.
c. 16. s. 4.	Promoting Publick Credit.
c. 17.	For the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 24.	Making it lawful for His Majesty's Protestant Dissenting Subjects to accept Commissions, &c.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
31 Geo. 2. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Preventing the distilling of Spirits from Wheat, Potatoes, &c. for a limited Time.
c. 3.	Better supplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour.
c. 4.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 6.	Continuing Laws relating to the Revenue, &c.
c. 7.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 9.	Reviving, continuing, &c. several temporary Statutes.
c. 10. ss. 11., 12.	Preventing of Frauds and Abuses in certain Trades and Manufactures, &c.
c. 11.	Enabling the Clergy to reside upon their Benefices, &c.
c. 14.	Better supplying the City of Dublin with Coals, &c.
33 Geo. 2. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Granting an additional Duty on Wine, &c.
c. 3.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 6.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 7.	Assessing and collecting Publick Money in Cities and Towns.
c. 9.	Preventing the adulterating of Spirituous Liquors.
c. 10.	For better regulating the Collection of the Revenue, &c.
c. 11. s. 4.	Amending an Act for recovery of Tithes, &c.
c. 12.	Amending an Act for better supplying Dublin with Corn and Flour.
c. 14. in pt.	Repealing an Act for better securing payment of Bankers Notes, &c.
c. 16. in pt.	For better regulating the Corporation of Dublin, &c.
c. 17.	For Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 18. in pt.	For more effectual enlightening of the City of Dublin, &c.
1 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Granting an additional Duty on Wine, &c.
c. 3.	For more effectual assigning of Judgments, &c.
c. 4.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 5.	Granting several Duties, Rates, and Impositions, &c.
c. 6.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and Encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 7.	Continuing an Act for better regulating the Collection of the Revenue.
c. 9. in pt.	Preventing the counterfeiting Gold and Silver Lace, &c.
c. 11.	Preventing Abuses committed by Justices of Peace.
c. 12.	For the security of Protestant Purchasers.
c. 13.	Quieting Possessions of Protestants deriving under Converts.
c. 14. in pt.	Preventing Frauds in vending Drugs and Medicines.
c. 16.	For the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 17. in pt.	Reviving, continuing, &c. several temporary Statutes.
3 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Granting several Duties, Rates, and Impositions.
c. 3.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 4.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 9.	Explaining Acts for the better supplying Dublin with Corn and Flour.
c. 11.	Amending an Act for encouragement of Tillage.
c. 12.	Continuing the Encouragement to Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures.
c. 13.	Preventing Bribery and Corruption in Elections.
c. 14.	Directing application of Eight thousand Pounds granted to the Dublin Society for encouragement of Trades and Manufactures.
c. 16. in pt.	Continuing and amending several temporary Statutes, &c.
c. 19. s. 2.	Indemnifying Persons aiding in the dispersing of Riots, &c.
c. 20.	Continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 21.	Continuing certain Acts for preventing Frauds in the Customs and Excise.
c. 22.	Discharging Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents.
c. 23.	For the better Preservation of Game.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
3 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 25.	Amending an Act of Henry the Eighth relating to Tithes, &c.
c. 26.	Confirming Titles and quieting Possessions of Protestants, and giving time for performing the requisites of Conformity, &c.
c. 28. s. 18.	Preventing Severities and unjust Exactions by Gaolers against Prisoners, &c.
c. 33.	Preventing Frauds in the tanning of Hides, &c.
c. 34. s. 1.	Better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures.
5 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	For granting several Duties, Rates, and Impositions.
c. 3.	Preventing the distilling of Spirits from Wheat, Oats, Bear, Barley, &c. for a limited Time.
c. 4.	Preventing the Exportation of Corn for a limited Time.
c. 5.	Ascertaining the Duty of Excise payable upon Importation of Brandy, Rum, and Geneva.
c. 6.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 8.	Preventing tumultuous risings.
c. 11.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 12. in pt.	Directing the application of Eight thousand Pounds granted to the Dublin Society for encouragement of Trades and Manufactures.
c. 14. in pt.	For more effectually amending the Public Roads.
c. 15.	Continuing, reviving, and amending several temporary Statutes, &c.
c. 16.	Continuing several laws relating to the Revenue, &c.
c. 18.	For the better preservation of Corn.
c. 19.	For the further encouragement of Tillage.
c. 20. in pt.	For erecting and establishing Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals.
c. 21. s. 1.	For better regulating of Trials in cases of High Treason.
c. 23.	For the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
7 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Granting several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Limiting the Duration of Parliaments.
c. 4. s. 1.	Enabling Grand Juries to raise certain Monies by presentment.
c. 5.	For relief of Insolvent Debtors, &c.
c. 6.	Continuing an Act of King George the First relating to Barracks and Lighthouses, &c.
c. 8. s. 3.	Amending an Act for erecting and establishing Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals.
c. 9. s. 2.	Amending an Act for the Union and Division of Parishes, &c.
c. 12.	Amending the Laws for better supplying Dublin with Corn and Flour.
c. 14.	Amending an Act to prevent Disorders by the Marching of Soldiers, &c.
c. 15. in pt.	Directing the application of Seven thousand Pounds granted to the Dublin Society for encouragement of Trades and Manufactures.
c. 16.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 19.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 20. in pt.	Continuing, &c. several temporary Statutes.
c. 21.	Amending an Act passed to amend an Act of Henry the Eighth relating to Tythes, &c.
c. 24.	For the encouragement of Tillage and Navigation.
c. 27.	For the further improvement of the Revenue.
c. 28.	To amend an Act for the better preservation of Corn.
9 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer.
c. 2.	Granting several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
11 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 2.	Reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 3.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 4.	Directing the application of a Sum to be applied to Publick Works, &c.
c. 5.	Preventing Combinations to raise the Price of Coals in Dublin.
c. 6. in pt.	Preventing the Practice of burning Bricks within the City of Dublin.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
11 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 7. in pt.	Punishment for Injuries with intent to hinder the Exportation of Corn.
c. 8.	Repealing an Act for the Relief of Debtors.
c. 10.	Enabling the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue Warrants to make out Writs for Members to serve in Parliament.
c. 11.	Obliging Ships more effectually to perform Quarantine, &c.
c. 13.	Continuing certain Laws for improvement of the Revenue, &c.
11 & 12 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on several Commodities.
c. 2.	Granting several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 4.	Granting several Duties, Rates, and Impositions.
c. 6.	Amending a proviso in an Act of King Charles the Second for settling the Subsidy of Poundage, &c.
c. 7.	For the further Improvement of the Revenue, and preventing Frauds therein.
c. 9.	Preventing Frauds committed by persons claiming the Bounties for supplying Dublin with Corn and Flour.
c. 11. in pt.	Better regulating the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse in the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 12.	Preventing Delays of Justice by reason of Privilege of Parliament.
c. 14.	Preventing the spreading of Fires, &c.
c. 15.	For Relief of poor Infants deserted by their Parents.
c. 16.	For erecting Parochial Chapels of Ease in Parishes of large extent, &c.
c. 17. ss. 12, 13.	Rendering more effectual the Laws for better enabling the Clergy to reside upon their Benefices.
c. 19.	Reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 21. s. 1.	Encouraging the reclaiming of unprofitable bogs.
c. 22.	Preventing burying Dead Bodies in Churches.
c. 25. in pt.	Amending an Act for the better regulation of Partnerships.
c. 27.	Amending an Act of Queen Anne to prevent the further growth of Popery.
c. 29.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 30.	For badging such Poor as are unable to support themselves by Labour.
c. 32.	For Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 33.	Regulating the Journeymen Taylors and Journeymen Shipwrights of Dublin.
13 & 14 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Granting several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting an additional Duty upon several Goods and Merchandizes.
c. 4.	For the more effectual punishing of certain Offenders.
c. 5.	Granting certain Annuities.
c. 6.	Granting Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 7.	Explaining an Act granting certain Annuities.
c. 8.	Continuing and amending Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 9.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 11.	Amending an Act for the further encouragement of Tillage.
c. 13.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 17.	Granting to His Majesty certain Sums, and for better support of the Dublin Foundling Hospital.
c. 18.	Better regulating the Office of County Treasurers, &c.
c. 19.	Better Valuation of Houses in Counties of Cities, &c.
c. 20.	Amending the Laws relative to lighting and cleansing of several Cities, and establishing Market Juries therein.
c. 22. s. 23.	Paving the Streets, Lanes, &c. within the City and County of the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 23.	For better regulation of the Admission and Practice of Attorneys.
c. 25.	Amending an Act for confirming the Titles and quieting the Possession of Protestants, &c.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
13 & 14 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 26.	Enforcing a due Execution of the Laws relative to Turnpike Roads.
c. 32. s. 1.	Amending the Publick Roads.
c. 37.	Preventing Frauds in the Measurement of Lime.
c. 38.	Preventing Importation of Wines in Casks under Thirty-one Gallons.
c. 41. in pt.	Reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes, &c.
c. 42. in pt.	Reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 44.	Amending an Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 46. in pt.	Amending an Act for badging such Poor as are unable to support themselves by Labour.
15 & 16 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 2.	Granting certain Annuities.
c. 3.	Granting an additional Duty upon several Goods and Merchandizes.
c. 4.	Preventing Frauds in obtaining the Premiums for Flax Seed imported.
c. 5.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 7.	Amending an Act for continuing the Encouragement given by former Acts to Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures.
c. 8.	Granting an Additional Duty on several Commodities, Goods, and Merchandizes.
c. 9.	Granting Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 10.	Explaining an Act for granting an additional Duty on several Commodities.
c. 11.	Amending an Act to enable the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrants to make out new Writs, &c.
c. 14.	Repealing an Act to explain and amend an Act of the Third Year of George the Second for keeping Churches in repair, &c.
c. 15.	For the Improvement of the Revenue, &c.
c. 18.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 19.	For the Improvement of the Fisheries.
c. 23.	For Relief of Out-Pensioners of the Hospital of King Charles the Second.
c. 25.	Amending an Act for better Regulating the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse in the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 26. s. 1.	Encouraging the Cultivation of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and Roots.
c. 29.	Regulating of Trials of Peers for Capital Offences.
c. 30.	Continuing an Act for preventing Delays of Justice by reason of Privilege of Parliament.
c. 32.	For reviving, amending, and continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 34.	Prohibiting the burning of Lime or Limestones.
c. 35.	Amending an Act for badging the Poor.
16 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
17 & 18 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Granting several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 4.	Granting Duty upon several Goods and Merchandizes.
c. 5.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 6.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 7.	Continuing the Encouragement given by former Acts to the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures.
c. 8.	For the improvement of the Revenue, &c.
c. 9.	Authorising the Punishment by Hard Labour of Offenders transported to any of the Colonies and Plantations.
c. 11.	Amending the Act to prevent Malicious Cutting and Wounding.
c. 13.	Establishing a Militia in this Kingdom.
c. 14.	For the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 16.	Granting several Duties, Rates, and Impositions.
c. 18.	For the further Encouragement of the Whale Fisheries.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Viet. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
17 & 18 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 21. ss. 1., 8.	Amending an Act for better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures.
c. 23.	Amending an Act relative to the Turnpike Roads.
c. 24.	Preventing the Mischiefs from Driving Cattle within the City of Dublin.
c. 25.	Explaining the Statute of the 28 Hen. 8. entitled "The Act of Faculties."
c. 27.	Directing the Application of Five thousand Pounds granted for making wide and convenient Passages through the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 29.	Explaining a Doubt arising upon the Laws for supplying Dublin with Corn and Flour, &c.
c. 30.	Continuing an Act to oblige Ships more effectually to perform Quarantine.
c. 31.	Continuing an Act for amending an Act of George the Second for the further encouragement of Tillage.
c. 32.	Regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, &c. in the County of Dublin.
c. 34.	For the encouragement of Tillage, &c.
c. 36. in pt.	Reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 41.	Granting certain Duties, and for the further advancement of Trade.
c. 42.	For the advancement of the Trade of the Kingdom.
c. 45. in pt.	For the amendment of the Law with respect to Outlawries, &c.
c. 49. in pt.	For Relief of His Majesty's Subjects professing the Popish Religion.
19 & 20 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 2.	Granting several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 4.	For the advancement of the Trade of the Kingdom.
c. 5. in pt.	Granting a Sum to be raised by Lottery, &c.
c. 6.	For Relief of the Protestant Dissenters of the Kingdom, &c.
c. 7.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.
c. 8.	Granting Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 9.	For licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 10.	Granting several Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 11.	For the advancement of Trade, and granting several Duties.
c. 12.	Amending the Laws relating to the Revenue, &c.
c. 14.	Reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 15. in pt.	Continuing several temporary Statutes, &c.
c. 16.	For the better Regulation of the Army.
c. 17.	For the better regulating the Corn Trade of the Kingdom.
c. 19. in pt.	Preventing Combinations, and for the encouragement of Trade.
c. 22.	Amending an Act for amending the Public Roads.
c. 23.	Regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade.
c. 28.	For the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.
c. 30. s. 3.	Relief of Tenants holding under certain Leases.
c. 31. s. 22.	Licensing and regulating Lottery Offices.
c. 33.	Granting Bounties on export of certain Linen and Hempen Manufactures, &c.
c. 34.	Amending an Act for the encouragement of Tillage, &c.
c. 35.	Regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 36.	Regulating the curing and preparing Provisions, &c.
c. 37.	Preventing the detestable Practices of houghing Cattle, burning of Houses, &c.
c. 38. in pt.	Preventing vexatious and frivolous Arrests.
c. 39.	Explaining an Act of Queen Anne so far as regards the maintenance of Popish Priests converted to the Protestant Religion.
c. 40.	For the relief of Persons in custody for Debt.
c. 41.	Empowering Grand Juries to present Bridges and Tolls, &c.
c. 50.	Enforcing Execution of the Laws relative to Turnpike Roads.
21 & 22 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Beer, &c.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
21 & 22 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 2.	Granting several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting several Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
c. 4.	Regulating the Tobacco Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 5.	For the advancement of Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 6.	Regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 7.	Qualification for Offices or Employments.
c. 8.	Promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufacture.
c. 9.	Regulating Drawbacks and Bounties, and preventing export of Manufacturing Utensils except to Great Britain.
c. 11. s. 14.	Better securing the Liberty of the Subject.
c. 14.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and the encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 15.	Amending Laws relating to the Revenue, &c.
c. 17.	For the improvement of the City of Dublin, and regulating the Coal Trade.
c. 18.	Enlarging the Time for Trials by Nisi Prius in the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 20. s. 25.	For the more speedy and effectual recovery of the King's debts.
c. 21.	Preventing the multiplying of Votes at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, &c.
c. 22.	Amending an Act for regulating the curing and preparing Provisions, &c.
c. 24. in pt.	For further Relief of His Majesty's Subjects professing the Popish Religion.
c. 25.	For the Relief of Protestant Dissenters.
c. 28.	Amending the Laws for erecting and regulating Free Schools.
c. 30.	Removing doubts concerning the construction of Three Acts for granting certain Annuities.
c. 31.	Enabling the Clergy to issue Process or Execution for Debts under Five Pounds.
c. 33.	Regulating the Qualification of Persons appointed to Offices.
c. 34.	For Relief of Sheriffs from whom Prisoners in execution for Debt shall be rescued.
c. 35. in pt.	Prohibiting the use of Lime in bleaching, &c.
c. 36.	For the better regulating the Corn Trade of the Kingdom.
c. 37.	Amending the Acts for encouragement of the Fisheries.
c. 40. in pt.	Reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 41.	Discharging Prisoners confined for Fees only.
c. 42. ss. 5., 6.	Enforcing the due execution of the Laws for regulating the Public Gaols and Prisons.
c. 43.	Mutiny and Desertion, &c.
c. 44.	Regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
c. 45.	Amending the Act for badging the Poor, &c.
c. 47.	Regulating the manner of passing Bills, and preventing delays in summoning of Parliaments.
c. 48. in pt.	Extending certain of the Provisions contained in an Act intituled "An Act confirming all the Statutes made in England."
c. 49.	For redress of erroneous Judgments, Orders, and Decrees.
c. 54.	Prohibiting the ransoming of Ships or Vessels captured from His Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom, &c.
c. 55.	Allowing the Importation of Goods of the growth, produce, &c. of Saint Christophers, Nevis, and Montserrat, &c.
c. 56.	Permitting the Importation of British Plantation Tobacco.
c. 58.	For sparing to His Majesty a Force not exceeding Five Thousand Men.
c. 59.	For relief of Insolvent Persons.
c. 61.	Amending an Act to prevent vexatious and frivolous Arrests, &c.
c. 62.	Allowing Persons professing the Popish Religion to teach School, &c.
23 & 24 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting additional Duty on Wine, &c.
c. 2.	Granting several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting several Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
23 & 24 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 4.	Regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 5.	For the advancement of Trade, and granting several Duties.
c. 6.	Regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 7.	Promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, &c.
c. 8.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 9.	Facilitating the Trade and Intercourse with the United States of America.
c. 10.	Indemnifying such Persons as have acted for the Service of the Publick in advising or carrying into execution a certain Proclamation, &c.
c. 12. in pt.	For the issuing of Treasury Bills for the purpose of promoting Manufactures in the County of Kildare.
c. 16.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify.
c. 18.	Granting Duty on imported Hops, &c.
c. 19.	Regulating the Corn Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 20. s. 13.	Freedom of Corn Markets and the Corn Trade.
c. 21.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, and encouragement of English Protestant Schools.
c. 22. in pt.	For better securing the Monies and Effects of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery, &c.
c. 23. in pt.	Regulating the Assay of Gold, &c.
c. 25.	Regulating the import of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, &c.
c. 29.	Amending several Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 32.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade with the United States.
c. 33.	Directing the Application of certain Monies.
c. 34. in pt.	For Relief of Prisoners charged with Felony, &c. who shall be discharged by Proclamation respecting their Fees, &c.
c. 35.	Preventing the erecting of Glass Houses within the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 36.	Continuing an Act for further preventing Delays of Justice by reason of Privilege of Parliament.
c. 37.	Indemnifying certain Persons who have acted for the service of the Public.
c. 39. s. 20.	Amending the Laws for encouragement of planting Timber Trees.
c. 41. s. 16–18.	Amending the Laws for regulating Publick Gaols and Prisons.
c. 47.	Discharging certain Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents.
c. 49. s. 9.	Making appropriate Parishes belonging to Archbishops and Bishops Perpetual Cures, &c.
c. 54.	Reviving and continuing temporary Statutes.
c. 55.	Removing doubts as to construction of an Act for reducing Interest to Six per Cent.
c. 56.	For Prosecution of Offenders called Houghers, and for Maintenance of Persons houghed by such Offenders.
c. 58.	Explaining an Act for badging the Poor.
25 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Wine, &c.
c. 2.	Granting several Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 4.	For the advancement of Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 5.	Regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 6.	Regulating the Tobacco Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 7.	Granting Duties upon Coffee.
c. 8.	Granting certain Duties upon Licenses.
c. 9.	Granting Duties on Carriages.
c. 10.	Amending an Act for regulating the Corn Trade, &c.
c. 11.	Promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, &c.
c. 12.	Granting the sum of Four thousand Pounds to certain Persons, &c.
c. 13.	For better encouragement of Trade by regulating Bounties.
c. 14.	Granting Twenty thousand Pounds to the Speaker of the House of Commons and others for certain Purposes.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
25 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 15.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with the United States.
c. 16.	Granting Nine thousand Pounds for supporting the Protestant Charter Schools.
c. 17.	Preventing the Practice of seducing Artificers and Manufacturers, &c.
c. 18.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 19.	Granting Duties of Postage.
c. 20.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, &c.
c. 22.	Granting Eight thousand six hundred Pounds for Relief of the Poor of Dublin.
c. 23.	Granting One thousand Pounds to the Hibernian School.
c. 24.	Granting Three thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor, &c. for certain purposes.
c. 25.	Granting One thousand Pounds to the Hibernian Marine Society.
c. 26.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Board of First Fruits.
c. 27.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 28.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion, &c.
c. 29.	Granting Ten thousand Pounds to the Foundling Hospital.
c. 30.	Granting a certain Duty, to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 32.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify.
c. 34.	Amending Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 36. in pt.	Amending an Act for regulating the office of Sheriff.
c. 38.	Remedying Inconveniences to ecclesiastical Persons from Loss of Titles and Certificates.
c. 43. s. 11.	Lighting and watching of Rutland Square, and better Support of the Hospital for poor Lying-in Women, in the City of Dublin.
c. 44.	For more speedy Recovery of Small Debts in the Manor Courts.
c. 45.	Amending the Laws regulating Lottery Offices.
c. 46.	For Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
c. 47. in pt.	Amending the Laws relating to the Registering of Wills and Deeds, &c.
c. 48.	Granting certain Sums, and for promoting certain Manufactures.
c. 49. s. 6.	Amending the Acts to encourage the building of Houses and making Improvements on Church Lands.
c. 50. in pt.	For Support and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital.
c. 51.	Preventing vexatious Injunctions to stay Proceedings at Law, &c.
c. 54.	Reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes.
c. 57.	Preventing the Exportation of Hay.
c. 59.	Amending an Act for ascertaining the Qualifications of Justices of Peace.
c. 60.	Repealing an Act for Regulating the Measures made use of in Buying and Selling of Corn, &c.
c. 61.	Directing the Application of Two thousand five hundred Pounds, for the Encouragement of Manufactures, Arts, and Sciences.
c. 62. in pt.	Amending the Laws for Encouragement of Agriculture.
26 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Wine, &c.
c. 2.	Granting certain Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 4.	Promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, &c.
c. 5.	Regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 6.	Regulating the Tobacco Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 7.	Granting Duties upon Coffee.
c. 8.	Granting certain Duties on Carriages.
c. 9.	For the Advancement of Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 10.	Granting certain Duties upon Licenses.
c. 11.	Granting a certain Duty to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 12.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 13.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, &c.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
26 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 15.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 16.	Facilitating Trade and Intercourse with the United States.
c. 18.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 21.	Amending several Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 24. in pt.	For better Execution of the Law within the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 25.	Applying Ten thousand Pounds for Advancement of Fisheries, Trade, and Manufactures.
c. 34.	Promoting Partnerships in Trade.
c. 35.	Amending an Act for preventing Frauds in Measurement of Lime.
c. 43. in pt.	Establishing and regulating the Business of Pawnbroker.
c. 44.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 45.	Enabling Grand Juries to grant Sums for building and repairing Bridewells.
c. 46.	Granting Twenty thousand Pounds for promoting certain Manufactures.
c. 47.	Granting Nine thousand Pounds for supporting Protestant Charter Schools.
c. 48.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 49.	Granting Three thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor, &c. for certain purposes.
c. 50. in pt.	Amending an Act for Protection and Improvement of the Inland Fisheries.
c. 51.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse.
c. 52.	Granting Eight thousand six hundred Pounds for Relief of the Poor in the City of Dublin.
c. 53.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Board of First Fruits.
c. 54.	Granting One thousand Pounds to the Hibernian School.
c. 55.	Granting One thousand Pounds to the Hibernian Marine Society.
c. 57. in pt.	Regulating the Stages in the City and County of Dublin.
27 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Wines, &c.
c. 2.	Granting certain Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 4.	Promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufacture.
c. 5.	Regulating the Tobacco Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 6.	For the Advancement of Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 7.	For regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 8.	Granting Duties upon Coffee.
c. 9.	Granting certain Aids, and giving effect to Treaty concluded with the Most Christian King.
c. 10.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 11.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 12.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, &c.
c. 13.	Granting Seventeen thousand Pounds for Bounties and promoting manufactures.
c. 14.	Granting Duties upon Carriages.
c. 15. in pt.	Preventing tumultuous Risings and Assemblies, &c., and taking unlawful Oaths.
c. 16.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 17.	Granting certain Duties upon Licenses.
c. 18.	Granting Four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture, &c.
c. 19.	Granting Six thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor, &c. for certain purposes.
c. 22.	Rendering more effectual an Act for the Recovery of small Debts in the Manor Courts.
c. 24.	Granting a certain Duty to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 25. in pt.	Promoting the Improvement of Ports and Harbours.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
27 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 26.	For better Collection of the Revenue.
c. 27.	Preventing the Forging, Selling, &c., of Mediterranean Passes.
c. 29.	Granting certain Duties, and for better regulation of Lottery Offices.
c. 30.	Directing application of Funds for promoting Inland Navigations, &c.
c. 33.	For repayment of certain Duties on Portugal and Spanish Wines.
c. 35. in pt.	For the Preservation of the Game.
c. 36.	Enabling Ecclesiastical Persons, &c. to recover compositions for Tithes.
c. 38.	For the better regulation of Hackney Carriages, &c.
c. 39.	Amending an Act for regulating the Public Gaols and Prisons.
c. 40.	For better Execution of the Law, &c. within Counties at large.
c. 41. in pt.	Amending an Act for buying and selling Corn and Meal, &c. by Weight, &c.
c. 42.	Preventing Frauds in obtaining Bounties in encouragement of Agriculture, &c.
c. 44.	Amending an Act for badging the Poor.
c. 47.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 48.	Continuing an Act respecting the performance of quarantine.
c. 49.	Amending an Act for discharging certain Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents, &c.
c. 50.	For support and encouragement of Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights Fisheries.
c. 51.	For relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 52. s. 5.	Punishing Persons who shall steal any old Lead, Iron, or Iron or Brass Knockers.
c. 54.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 55.	Granting certain Sums for pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 56.	Granting several Sums for certain Public Uses.
c. 57.	Amending an Act for badging the poor.
28 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Wines, &c.
c. 2.	Granting certain Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	Granting certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 4.	For advancement of Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 5.	Regulating the Tobacco Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 6.	Regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 7.	Regulating the Coffee Trade, and granting Duties upon Coffee.
c. 9.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 10.	Granting certain Aids, and continuing the Treaty with the Most Christian King.
c. 11.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, &c.
c. 12.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 15.	Enabling the Lord Lieutenant to appoint Commissioners to inquire into funds and donations applicable to Education.
c. 16.	Granting certain Duties upon Licenses.
c. 17.	Granting Duties upon Carriages.
c. 18.	Continuing an Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse with the United States.
c. 19.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 20.	Granting Six thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor, &c. for certain purposes.
c. 21.	Granting Four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture.
c. 22.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 23.	Granting a certain Duty to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 24. ss. 4, 5.	Repealing an Act of Henry the Eighth, for Election of the Lord Justice, &c.
c. 26.	Continuing the Encouragement by Bounties to certain Manufactures.
c. 29.	For better ascertaining the Tithes of Hemp.
c. 30.	Granting certain Sums for Pious and Charitable Purposes.
c. 31.	For Amendment of the Law in certain Particulars.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
28 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 32.	Repealing an Act of Henry the Eighth as to Appeals.
c. 34.	Effectually preventing Frauds against the Revenue.
c. 35.	For better securing of Purchasers of Lands under Decrees in Equity.
c. 36.	Amending an Act for encouraging the Cultivation and better Preservation of Trees, Shrubs, &c.
c. 40.	For further Payment of the Debts of the late Corporation for promoting Inland Navigation.
c. 41.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 42.	Continuing the Acts relative to Bankrupts, and continuing and amending certain temporary Statutes.
c. 44.	Enabling Ecclesiastical Persons and Bodies, &c. to recover Compensation for Tithes.
c. 45.	Rendering more effectual an Act for better executing the law within the city of Dublin, &c.
c. 46.	For Relief of Insolvent Debtors with respect to Imprisonment.
c. 49. in pt.	Explaining and amending an Act relating to the business of Pawnbroker.
29 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting an additional Duty on Wines, &c.
c. 2.	Granting certain Aids, Duties, Rates, and Taxes.
c. 3.	For Advancement of Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 4.	Regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 5.	Regulating the Coffee Trade, and granting Duties upon Coffee.
c. 6.	Granting certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 7.	Continuing the Act for facilitating Trade with America.
c. 8.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 9.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 10.	Regulating the Tobacco Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 11.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 12.	Granting certain Aids, Duties, and Impositions, and continuing the Treaty concluded with the Most Christian King.
c. 13.	Promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufacture.
c. 14.	Granting certain Duties upon Licenses.
c. 15.	Granting certain Duties upon Carriages.
c. 16.	For licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, &c.
c. 17.	Granting Duties on certain Wines, &c.
c. 18.	Granting an additional Duty on Hides, &c.
c. 19.	Granting certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 20.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 21.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 22.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 25.	Amending Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 27. s. 2.	Providing for Repairs of Churches and Residence of the Clergy.
c. 30. s. 2.	Preventing the Commission of Waste on Commons.
c. 32.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 33. in pt.	For Promotion and Encouragement of Inland Navigation.
c. 35.	Granting Six thousand Pounds to the Lord Chancellor, &c. for certain purposes.
c. 36.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 37.	Granting a certain Duty to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 38.	Continuing an Act for regulating the Import of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, &c.
c. 40.	Continuing certain temporary Statutes.
c. 41.	Granting certain Sums for pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 42. in pt.	For better supplying certain Cities and Towns with Water.
30 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting additional Duty on Wines, &c.
c. 2.	Granting certain Aids, Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Taxes.
c. 3.	For the Advancement of Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 4.	Regulating the Sugar Trade, and granting certain Duties.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
30 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 5.	Regulating the Coffee Trade, and granting Duties upon Coffee.
c. 6.	Granting certain Duties upon Malt.
c. 7.	Granting certain Aids, Duties, and Impositions, and continuing the Treaty concluded with the Most Christian King.
c. 8.	Promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufactures.
c. 9.	Enabling Grand Juries to present for Coroners.
c. 10.	Granting certain Duties upon Carriages.
c. 11.	Granting certain Duties upon Licenses.
c. 12.	Regulating the Tobacco Trade, and granting certain Duties.
c. 13.	Continuing an Act for facilitating the Trade with the United States of America.
c. 14.	Licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars, &c.
c. 15.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 16.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 18.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 21.	For Relief of persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 22.	Amending the Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 23. in pt.	Repealing certain Clauses in an Act to exclude Traders from the benefit of an Act to prevent frauds committed by bankrupts.
c. 24.	Continuing an Act for further improvement and extension of Fisheries.
c. 25. ss. 7, 8.	Amending an Act for promoting the improvement of Ports and Harbours.
c. 27. ss. 1, 2.	Granting certain Sums for pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 28.	Granting the Sum of Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 29.	Amending an Act of Charles the Second, for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.
c. 30.	Amending an Act for regulating the Corn Trade, &c.
c. 32.	Rendering the Transportation of Felons and Vagabonds more easy.
c. 33.	Granting a certain Duty to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange.
c. 34.	Continuing an Act enabling the Lord Lieutenant to appoint Commissioners to enquire into funds and donations applicable to Education.
c. 35.	Continuing an Act for better Execution of the Law and preservation of the Peace within Counties.
c. 36.	Enabling Trustees of Charitable Foundations to promote the Purposes and extend the Benefit of the same.
c. 37. ss. 1., 3.	Amending an Act for the Promotion and Encouragement of Inland Navigation.
c. 41. in pt.	Enabling the Lord Chancellor, &c. to make orders for payment out of the Suitors Fund of certain Sums towards building the Courts of Justice in Dublin, &c.
c. 45.	Reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes.
30 Geo. 3. sess. 2. c. 1.	Continuing an Act for Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
31 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting certain Duties and continuing the Treaty concluded with the Most Christian King.
c. 2.	Securing the payment of certain Annuities.
c. 3.	Granting a Tax on Salaries, Employments, &c.
c. 4.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 5.	Regulating the Tobacco, Sugar, and Coffee Trade.
c. 6.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 7.	Granting certain Sums for pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 8.	Granting Four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture.
c. 9.	Regulating Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 10.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 11.	Enabling Grand Juries of Dublin to make certain Presentments.
c. 12.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
31 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 13.	Regulating Licenses for Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail.
c. 15.	Granting an additional Duty on imported Malt.
c. 16.	Amending Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 17. in pt.	Preventing the Crime of Murder.
c. 18. s. 1., 2.	Rendering Prosecutions for Perjury more easy and effectual.
c. 21.	For Relief of Insolvent Debtors, with respect to Imprisonment.
c. 22. in pt.	Extending an Act for establishing the Bank of Ireland.
c. 23.	Amending an Act to prevent the practice of seducing Artificers and Manufacturers of the Kingdom, &c.
c. 24. s. 1.	Continuing an Act for amending the Laws in relation to Butter and Tallow, &c.
c. 25. in pt.	To discharge certain Recognizances.
c. 26.	Promoting a reciprocal Preference between Ireland and Great Britain in the Corn Trade.
c. 27.	Amending an Act to prevent Frauds in the Tanning of Hides, &c.
c. 28.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 29.	Amending the Laws respecting Assistant Barristers.
c. 30.	Amending an Act for enlarging the Time for Trials by Nisi Prius in the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 32.	Preventing vexatious Arrests and proceedings in Actions of Slander.
c. 36.	Amending the several Acts relating to the Trials of Controverted Elections, &c.
c. 37.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 41.	Continuing an Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant to inquire into Funds or Donations for purposes of Education.
c. 42. in pt.	Directing the Application of Two hundred thousand Pounds for Promotion and Encouragement of Inland Navigation.
c. 43.	Prohibiting Horse Races in the neighbourhood of Dublin.
c. 44.	Reviving and continuing several temporary Statutes.
c. 47. s. 1.	Enabling the Grand Juries within the Province of Munster to present Sums for repair of Trackways.
32 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting for one Year certain Duties, &c.
c. 2.	Securing the Payment of certain Annuities, &c.
c. 3.	Continuing an Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 4.	Granting Four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufacture.
c. 5.	Regulating payment of Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 6.	Granting certain Sums for pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 7.	Regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade.
c. 8.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 9.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 10.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 11. s. 1.	Amending the Laws for Sale and Insurance of Lottery Tickets.
c. 14. ss. 1–4.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 15. ss. 3–8.	Amending certain Laws relative to Inland Navigation.
c. 17.	Amending several Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 18.	Confirming the Powers of the Society of King's Inns, &c.
c. 19.	Amending an Act for regulating the issuing of Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, &c.
c. 20.	For the increase of Agriculture and Commerce.
c. 21.	Removing certain Disabilities from Persons professing the Popish Religion.
c. 22.	Indemnity for Persons professing the Popish Religion.
c. 23.	Encouragement of Coast Fisheries.
c. 27.	For employing at Hard Labour Persons sentenced to Transportation.
c. 28.	Further to promote the building of new Churches.
c. 30.	Improving and keeping in repair the Post Roads.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
32 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 32.	Enabling Aliens to take Lands, &c. by way of Mortgage, subject to Restrictions.
c. 33.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 40. ss. 1–6.	For reviving and continuing certain temporary Statutes.
33 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Establishing Regulations respecting Aliens.
c. 2.	Preventing Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, and removing, &c. of Gunpowder without license.
c. 3.	Indemnifying certain Persons who have acted for the Service of the Public.
c. 4.	Granting certain Duties therein mentioned.
c. 5.	Securing payment of certain Annuities, &c.
c. 6.	Regulating Drawback and Bounty on Exportation of Sugar.
c. 7.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 8.	Regulating Payment of Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 9.	Granting certain Sums for pious and charitable Purposes.
c. 11.	Regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade.
c. 13. ss. 1–4.	Granting Five thousand Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 14.	Granting Duties on Fire-hearths.
c. 15.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 16.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 17.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 18. in pt.	Preventing Insurance of Lottery Tickets, and regulating Drawing of Lotteries.
c. 21. in pt.	For Relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects of Ireland.
c. 23.	For encouragement of Seamen and Marines employed in the Royal Navy, &c.
c. 25.	Encouraging the improvement of barren Land.
c. 30.	Preventing traitorous Correspondence with or Aid or Assistance to His Majesty's Enemies.
c. 31.	Regulating the Trade of Ireland to and from the East Indies.
c. 33.	Defraying the Charges of Pay and Clothing of the Militia.
c. 34. in pt.	For Support of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown in Ireland, &c.
c. 34.	Continuing certain Duties on Licenses for retail of Spirituous Liquors.
c. 37.	Amending the several Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 38.	Giving Relief in proceedings upon Writs of Mandamus for admission of Freemen.
c. 39.	Enabling the Lord Lieutenant to issue Treasury Bills for raising Three thousand Pounds.
c. 41. in pt.	Securing the freedom and independence of the House of Commons by excluding therefrom persons holding Office under the Crown.
c. 42.	For relief of Insolvent Debtors in regard to imprisonment.
c. 44.	Repealing part of an Act confirming the powers of the Society of King's Inns, Dublin, &c.
c. 46.	Amending an Act for improving and keeping the Post Roads in repair.
c. 49.	Re-vesting in His Majesty certain Estates forfeited in 1688.
c. 52.	For advancement of Trade and Manufactures, by granting certain Sums for Support of commercial Credit.
c. 55.	For regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
34 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting certain Duties on Fire-hearths.
c. 2.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 3.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 4.	Securing the Payment of certain Annuities.
c. 5.	Granting certain Duties.
c. 6.	Enabling the Lord Chancellor, &c. to make orders on the Bank of Ireland for payment out of the Suitors Fund of a certain sum towards the building of the Courts of Justice in Dublin.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
34 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 7.	Preventing inconveniences during Vacancy of the Office of County Treasurer.
c. 10.	Amending the several Laws relating to the Revenue.
c. 11.	Continuing Laws relating to Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, &c.
c. 13.	Defraying the charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.
c. 14.	Preventing Money or Effects in the Hands of His Majesty's Subjects belonging to persons resident in France being applied to the use of the Government of France, &c.
c. 15. s. 1.	Directing the application of Five thousand five hundred Pounds granted to the Dublin Society, &c.
c. 16.	Continuing an Act respecting Aliens, &c.
c. 19.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion, &c.
c. 21.	Granting certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, &c.
c. 22.	Ascertaining the Fees payable by such Roman Catholics as qualify.
c. 23.	Reviving and continuing certain temporary Statutes.
c. 24.	Continuing an Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 25.	Regulating the Payment of Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
35 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Granting certain Duties on Fire-hearths.
c. 3.	Granting certain Duties upon Hides and Skins.
c. 4.	Granting certain Duties.
c. 5.	Defraying the Charges of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.
c. 6.	Securing the Payment of certain Annuities, &c.
c. 7.	Regulating Presentments for Levying Money to be expended in erecting Court-houses, Gaols, &c.
c. 9.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 10.	Continuing an Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 11.	Granting certain Duties of Postage.
c. 13.	Indemnifying certain Persons who have acted for the Service of the Publick, &c.
c. 14.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 15.	Regulating Payment of Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 18.	Auditing and settling certain Treasury Accounts.
c. 19.	Repealing several Regulations which affect the Trade of a Brewer.
c. 20.	For continuing Laws relating to Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, &c.
c. 21. in pt.	For better Education of Persons professing the Roman Catholic Religion.
c. 22.	Explaining an Act for establishing a School of Physic in the Kingdom.
c. 23. in pt.	Amending an Act for preservation of the Inheritance, &c. of Church Lands.
c. 24.	Continuing an Act establishing Regulations respecting Aliens, &c.
c. 26.	Preventing Exportation of Starch.
c. 27.	For the Preservation of the Public Roads in this Kingdom, &c.
c. 28. in pt.	For the better regulation of the Receipts and Issues of the Treasury, &c.
c. 29. in pt.	Regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, &c.
c. 30.	For relief of insolvent Debtors in regard to imprisonment.
c. 32.	Explaining an Act respecting Tithes.
c. 33.	Continuing several Acts for encouragement of the Coast Fisheries.
c. 35.	Amending the Laws for Regulation of Lottery Offices, &c.
c. 36. in pt.	Preserving the Peace within the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 37.	Raising a certain Sum to defray extraordinary Expenses.
c. 38.	Improving the Post Roads in the Kingdom.
c. 39.	Confirming Grants made by Patents under the Great Seal of England.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
35 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 40.	For relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 41.	Amending the Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue.
c. 42.	Regulating the Baking Trade.
c. 45.	Acceptance of Office of Lord Justice or Chief Governor of the Kingdom by the Speaker of the House of Commons shall not vacate his seat in Parliament.
c. 46.	For better promulgating the Statute Law of this Kingdom.
36 Geo. 3. c. 1. in pt.	Securing the Payment of certain Annuities, &c.
c. 2.	Granting certain Duties, &c.
c. 3.	Regulating payment of Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 5.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 6.	Indemnifying certain Persons who have acted for Preservation of the Public Peace, &c.
c. 8.	Enabling the Lord Lieutenant and Council to prohibit Exportation of Corn, &c.
c. 9.	For Regulation of public Infirmaries or Hospitals.
c. 10.	Granting Duties upon Hides and Skins, &c.
c. 11.	Granting Duties of Postage.
c. 12. in pt.	Amending an Act for regulating the Duties of County Treasurer, &c.
c. 14.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 15.	Granting Duties on Fire-hearths.
c. 16.	Directing the Application of Five thousand five hundred Pounds granted to the Dublin Society.
c. 17.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 18.	Empowering the Commissioners of the Revenue to erect Lighthouses around the Coasts.
c. 19.	Prohibiting the Exportation of Candles, Tallow, and Soap.
c. 21.	For Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties on Exportation of Sugar.
c. 22.	Rendering more effectual the Laws for regulation of Barracks, &c.
c. 23.	Amending certain Rules made by the Lord Lieutenant for better regulation of Cities, Towns, &c.
c. 24.	Defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.
c. 26. in pt.	Increasing the Salaries of the Chief Justices and other Judges of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, &c.
c. 28.	Empowering Millers, Maltsters, &c. bringing Corn and Malt to Dublin to receive bounty thereon, &c.
c. 31. s. 3.	Discontinuing the Judgment required by Law to be given against Women convicted of certain Crimes, &c.
c. 34.	Making perpetual the Laws for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, &c.
c. 36.	For the more effectually keeping the Public Roads in repair.
c. 38. in pt.	Preventing vexatious Replevins of Distresses for Rent.
c. 39.	Limiting the Jurisdiction of Sheriffs.
c. 40.	Regulating the issuing of Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by retail.
c. 41.	Enabling Guardians of Minors to demise or sell Grounds for the purpose of Court-houses or Gaols.
c. 42.	Preventing the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, &c.
c. 43.	Enabling the Lord Lieutenant to prohibit the Export of Bread and Biscuit, &c.
c. 46.	For relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 49.	Raising a certain Sum to defray extraordinary Expenses.
c. 53.	Enabling His Majesty to grant certain Annuities.
c. 55.	For the amendment of Publick Roads, &c.
c. 56.	Establishing a Method for Payment of Half-pay to certain Naval Officers, &c.
c. 57. in pt.	Further improving and carrying on of Inland Navigations, &c.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
37 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Empowering the Lord Lieutenant to apprehend and detain Persons suspected of conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government.
c. 2.	Encouraging and disciplining such Corps of Men as shall voluntarily enrol themselves for Defence of the Kingdom.
c. 3.	Granting certain Duties.
c. 4.	Securing the Payment of certain Annuities.
c. 5.	Regulating the Payment of Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 6.	For Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties on Exportation of Sugar.
c. 7.	Defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.
c. 8.	Granting the Duties upon Hides and Skins, &c.
c. 9.	Granting Duties on Fire-hearths.
c. 10.	Enabling certain Inhabitants of County of Armagh to recover Compensation for Injuries by Presentment.
c. 11.	Granting Duties of Postage.
c. 12.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 13.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 14.	Preventing the excessive Price of Refined Sugar.
c. 15.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 16.	Regulating the Trade of a Distiller, &c.
c. 17.	Enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to conduct the working of a Gold Mine in the County of Wicklow.
c. 18.	Preventing Exactions upon the Sale of Salt.
c. 20.	Making Allowances in certain cases to Subaltern Officers of Militia.
c. 21. in pt.	Amending the Game Laws.
c. 23.	Extending certain Regulations to Presentments exceeding Two hundred Pounds to be expended on Mail Coach Roads.
c. 24.	For the further Advancement of Agriculture.
c. 27.	Vesting a certain Fund in Commissioners to be applied to the reduction of the National Debt.
c. 28.	Granting a Duty on Auctions, &c.
c. 31.	For the more secure Importation of certain Goods and Materials of Manufacture.
c. 32.	Raising by Loan certain Sums for service of the year 1797, &c.
c. 33.	Collecting and securing the Revenue upon Malt.
c. 35.	Amending an Act with respect to Roads through Bogs.
c. 36.	Preventing the vexatious Impounding of Cattle for Trespass.
c. 37.	Amending an Act for erecting Parochial Chapels of Ease, &c.
c. 39.	Indemnifying such Persons as have acted for Preservation of the Public Peace, &c.
c. 40. s. 4.	For better Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce Persons serving His Majesty from their Duty.
c. 41.	Directing the Application of Five thousand five hundred Pounds granted to the Dublin Society.
c. 43.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to pay certain Stamp Duties.
c. 44.	For preservation of Estates belonging to Parishes.
c. 46.	Regulating the Trade of Rectifying of Spirits, &c.
c. 47. in pt.	For further Regulation of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament.
c. 48.	For Relief of Confined Debtors who may be Insolvent.
c. 50. in pt.	Extending the Provisions of an Act for establishing the Bank of Ireland.
c. 51.	Continuing Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank.
c. 52.	Regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee.
c. 53.	Regulating the Export, Import, and Sale of certain Articles.
c. 54. ss. 1–10.	Enabling the Proprietors of Government Debentures to convert them into Stock transferable at the Bank of Ireland.
c. 57.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
37 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 58. s. 1.	Amending the Laws relating to Hackney and other Carriages in the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 59.	Granting to Commissioners for making wide Streets in Dublin certain Sums.
c. 60.	Enabling His Majesty to grant a Pension to the Princess Royal upon Her Marriage with the Prince of Wirtemburgh.
c. 62.	Enabling His Majesty to grant an Annuity in Trust for Sarah Hamilton, Widow of the Reverend Doctor William Hamilton.
c. 63.	Enabling His Majesty to grant an Annuity in Trust for Alicia Knipe, Widow of the Reverend George Knipe.
38 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.
c. 3.	Repealing so much of a certain Act as relates to accounting for Public Money in the County of Tyrone.
c. 4.	Permitting the Importation of Portugal Salt into this Kingdom.
c. 5.	Granting certain Duties.
c. 6.	Regulating Payment of Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 8.	Continuing an Act for Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce Persons serving His Majesty from their Duty.
c. 9.	Granting Duties on Fire-hearths.
c. 10.	Securing the Payment of certain Annuities, &c.
c. 11.	Continuing an Act for collecting and securing the Revenue upon Malt.
c. 12.	Continuing an Act for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, &c.
c. 13.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 14.	Continuing an Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant to apprehend Persons suspected of conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government.
c. 15.	Granting Duties of Postage.
c. 16.	Continuing an Act establishing Regulations as to Aliens, &c.
c. 17.	Enabling His Majesty to receive voluntary Contributions for Defence of the Kingdom.
c. 18.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 19.	Indemnifying such Persons as have acted for the Preservation of the Public Peace.
c. 20.	Shortening the Time for giving Notice of the Meeting of Parliament, &c.
c. 23.	Granting Duties upon Hides and Skins, &c.
c. 24.	Securing the Collection of the Duties on Auctions, and on Glass Bottles, &c.
c. 26. s. 1.	Empowering the Justices of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the County of Dublin to hold Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, &c.
c. 27.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 30.	Amending an Act enabling His Majesty to grant a Pension to the Princess Royal.
c. 32.	Raising certain Sums by Loan as a Supply to His Majesty.
c. 33.	Raising certain Sums by Loan as a Supply to His Majesty.
c. 35.	For better Management of the Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin.
c. 37.	Making Provision for quartering Foreign Troops.
c. 38.	Enabling Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer for Dublin to hold Sessions during the Term.
c. 42.	For Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties on Exportation of Sugar, &c.
c. 43.	Directing the Application of Five thousand five hundred Pounds granted to the Dublin Society.
c. 45.	Regulating the Collection of the Duties on Male Servants, and for better Collection of the Duties on Fire-hearths, &c.
c. 46.	For Government of the Militia of Great Britain serving in Ireland.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 2 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
38 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 48.	Preventing the Desertion of Seamen from Ships trading between this Kingdom and the West Indies.
c. 52.	Regulating the Trade of Rectifying Spirits, &c.
c. 55.	An Act for the King's Most Gracious general and free Pardon.
c. 56. s. 1., 3.	For better Regulation and Examination of Public Accounts.
c. 58.	Enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury in Ireland to receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury in England a certain Sum by way of Loan.
c. 59.	Removing Doubts respecting the Property in the Service of Persons transported.
c. 60.	For quieting Corporations.
c. 61.	Better enforcing the Execution of the Act for the Trial of controverted Elections, &c.
c. 63.	Continuing an Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, &c.
c. 64.	Authorising the Payment of Five thousand Pounds as a further supply to the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse in Dublin.
c. 66.	Enabling His Majesty to grant an Annuity to Robert Boyd for Services as Judge.
c. 67.	Continuing an Act to regulate the Export, Import, and Sale of certain Articles.
c. 68.	Appointing Commissioners to inquire into the Losses of Sufferer's during the Rebellion.
c. 69.	Enabling His Majesty to grant an Annuity to the Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz.
c. 70.	Settling an Annuity on Adam Viscount Duncan.
c. 74.	Indemnifying Persons who have acted for the preservation of the Public Peace.
c. 76.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 78.	Preventing Persons who have been banished on account of the Rebellion from returning to His Majesty's Dominions.
c. 79. in pt.	Authorising the issue of Treasury Bills for the Grand Canal.
c. 80.	Compelling Persons engaged in the Rebellion to surrender themselves.
c. 81.	Authorising the Payment of certain Sums for defraying the expense of reprinting the Journals of the House of Commons.
39 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Defraying the charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.
c. 2.	Regulating Payment of Bounties on Exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 3.	Indemnifying Persons who have acted for the Preservation of the Public Peace.
c. 4.	Continuing an Act respecting Aliens, &c.
c. 5.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 6.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 7.	Securing the Payment of certain Annuities, &c.
c. 8.	Granting certain Duties.
c. 10.	Granting Duties of Postage.
c. 11.	For Suppression of the Rebellion, and Protection of His Majesty's Subjects.
c. 12.	Granting Duties on Fire-hearths.
c. 13.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with America.
c. 14.	Enabling Ecclesiastical Persons to recover Compensation for Tithes.
c. 15.	Granting certain Window Duties.
c. 18.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 19. in pt.	For repairing of Cathedral Churches in certain cases.
c. 20.	Continuing an Act regulating the Duties on Male Servants, Fire-hearths, &c.
c. 21.	Continuing an Act for Regulating the Import, Export, &c. of Coffee.
c. 22.	Continuing an Act for regulating the Tobacco Trade.
c. 23.	Granting Duties on Beer, Ale, and Spirits imported.
c. 24.	Amending an Act passed to secure the collection of Auction Duties, &c.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act of the Irish Parliament repealed by 42 & 43 Vict. c. 24.	Subject-matter of Act repealed.
39 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 25.	Enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury in Ireland to receive a Loan from the Commissioners of the Treasury in England, &c.
c. 26.	Amending the several Acts relating to the providing of Barracks.
c. 27.	For reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties on Exportation of Sugar.
c. 28.	Extending an Act for quieting Corporations.
c. 29.	Continuing an Act amending the Acts for Improvement and Extension of the Coast Fisheries.
c. 30.	Amending the Laws relating to the Militia.
c. 31.	Empowering His Majesty to accept the Services of the Militia to be employed in Great Britain, &c.
c. 32.	Granting Duties on Sweets, Made-wines, &c.
c. 34.	Amending an Act for collecting and securing the Revenue upon Malt.
c. 35.	Granting Duties on certain Licenses.
c. 36.	Amending an Act prohibiting the return of Persons who have been Banished or Transported.
c. 37.	Regulating the Manufacture and Sale of Gunpowder.
c. 38.	Continuing an Act for better Management of the Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin.
c. 39.	For better Collection of the Duties on Hides and Skins, &c.
c. 42.	Granting certain Duties on Paper.
c. 43.	Granting Duties on Goat Skins exported.
c. 44.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to pay certain Stamp Duties.
c. 45.	Directing the Application of Five thousand five hundred Pounds granted to the Dublin Society.
c. 50.	Amending an Act for indemnifying certain Persons who have acted in the Preservation of the Peace, &c.
c. 54.	For regulating the Drawback and Bounty on Exportation of Sugar.
c. 56.	Amending an Act for more effectually preserving the Peace within the City of Dublin, &c.
c. 58.	Amending an Act to regulate the Trade of rectifying Spirits, &c.
c. 59. in pt.	Enabling His Majesty's Forces to pass through Turnpikes Toll free.
c. 60. in pt.	For better Regulation of Stockbrokers.
c. 61.	Continuing the several Laws relating to the curing of Hides, &c.
c. 62.	Granting Duties on Game Certificates.
c. 64.	Raising certain Sums, and authorising issue thereof towards expenses of the Militia.
c. 65.	Carrying into execution an Act for inquiring into the losses of Persons who have rendered Service by Discovery of Traitors.
40 Geo. 3. c. 1.	Enabling His Majesty to accept the Services of Volunteers from the Militia, &c.
c. 2.	Reviving an Act of last Session, for Suppression of the Rebellion, &c.
c. 3.	Securing the payment of certain Annuities.
c. 4.	Granting certain Duties.
c. 5.	For Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves.
c. 6.	Prohibiting the making of Malt and distilling of Spirits.
c. 7.	Punishing Mutiny and Desertion.
c. 8.	Granting Duties of Postage.
c. 10.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 11.	Continuing an Act for amending the Acts for Improvement of the Coast Fisheries.
c. 12.	Defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.
c. 13.	Continuing an Act for facilitating Trade and Intercourse with America.
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c. 15.	Continuing an Act establishing Regulations respecting Aliens, &c.
c. 16.	Granting certain Stamp Duties.
c. 17.	Continuing an Act for better regulation of the Silk Manufacture.
c. 18.	Empowering the Lord Lieutenant to apprehend Persons suspected of conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

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40 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
c. 19.	Enacting that part of a certain Act of the Parliament of England in the Eighth of Richard the Second shall not continue to be of force in Ireland.
c. 20. s. 15., 16.	Regulating Payment of Bounties on exportation of certain Manufactures.
c. 22. s. 2.	For relief of Bankers who have stopped payment.
c. 23.	Quieting claims of Tythe Agistment for dry and barren Cattle.
c. 25.	Granting an Additional Duty on Refined Sugars imported.
c. 27. s. 4.	For Support and Maintenance of Curates within the Church of Ireland.
c. 28.	Amending an Act to prohibit the making of Malt and Distilling of Spirits.
c. 29. in pt.	Regulating the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, shall be summoned and returned.
c. 31.	Directing the Application of Five thousand five hundred Pounds to the Dublin Society.
c. 33. in pt.	For better Management, Support, and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin.
c. 34.	Granting certain Allowances to Bodies Corporate and Individuals.
c. 38. in pt.	For the Union of Great Britain and Ireland.
c. 39.	For the more speedy Correction of erroneous Judgments in the Courts of Law.
c. 42.	For Relief of Confined Debtors who may be Insolvent.
c. 43.	Better regulating the Collection of the Revenue.
c. 44.	Preventing Persons from returning to His Majesty's Dominions who have been Transported, &c. on Account of Rebellion.
c. 45.	Granting Excise Duties on Foreign Wines, &c.
c. 46.	Amending an Act for confirming certain Grants.
c. 49.	Amending several Acts for appointing Commissioners to inquire into Losses suffered by loyal Subjects during the Rebellion.
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c. 51. in pt.	For granting Five hundred thousand Pounds for Promoting Inland Navigation, &c.
c. 52.	Regulating the Collection of Rates and Duties in respect of Fire-Hearths, Coaches, &c.
c. 53.	Enabling His Majesty to grant certain Annuities.
c. 54.	Amending several Laws for regulating the issuing of Licenses for the Sale of Wine, Ale, and Spirituous Liquors.
c. 55.	Encouraging the Distillation of Spirits from Sugar.
c. 56.	Continuing an Act to regulate the Trade of rectifying Spirits.
c. 57.	Continuing an Act for collecting and securing the Duty on Malt.
c. 58.	Amending two Acts prohibiting the making of Malt and distilling of Spirits.
c. 59.	Amending an Act relating to the Stamp Duties.
c. 60.	Granting a Supply out of the Consolidated Fund to be applied to certain Purposes.
c. 62. in pt.	Amending the several Laws for regulating the Watch in the District of the Metropolis, &c.
c. 63.	For better regulation of and securing the Duties payable on certain Licenses.
c. 67.	Regulating the Trade of a Distiller, &c.
c. 69. in pt.	Enabling His Majesty to grant certain Annuities.
c. 70.	Discharging certain Arrears of Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents.
c. 78.	Amending an Act relating to weighing and delivery of Bark imported.
c. 79.	Obliging Ships more effectually to perform their Quarantine, &c.
c. 80. s. 6.	Amending an Act for further regulation of the election of Members to serve in Parliament.
c. 81.	Enabling ecclesiastical Persons to recover Compensation for Tithes.
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Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

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40 Geo. 3. (*cont.*)	
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c. 86.	Continuing an Act for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, &c.
c. 87.	Amending two Acts relating to the collection of certain Duties.
c. 88.	Amending an Act for repair of Public Roads, and explaining an Act for holding Vestries in the Province of Ulster, &c.
c. 89.	Indemnifying Persons who have acted for the Preservation of the Public Peace.
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42 & 43 VICTORIA.—A.D. 1879.

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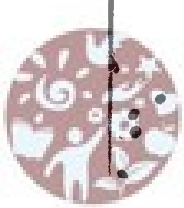

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